"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Friday; Saturday colder, generally fair; south winds, shifting to northwest Friday night.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,068. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

ROCKEFELLER MAY HAVE SAILED AWAY

Report That He Left for Bermuda on Tuesday Aboard a Yacht with Members of Family.

PUJO ISSUES A WARNING

Full Power of House of Representatives to be Used to Make Him Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 2.—While process servers of the Pujo Investigating Committee have been watching the New York home of William Rockefeller for weeks, he and his son, William G. Rockefeller, with their wives, were on Jekyl Island, near this city. The Rockefellers, after remaining on the island for three weeks, sailed on Tuesday last on a yacht, and their destination is unknown. Only a few persons on the island knew that the Rockefellers were here.

Instead of occupying the Winter home of William Rockefeller, they engaged rooms in the San Souci adjoining the Rockefeller place. A yacht left Jekyl Island harbor on Tuesday, and on this vessel the Rockefellers are said to have taken passage. Persons living on Jekyl Island will not tell where the Rockefellers went, and even the name of the yacht is withheld.

It is known, however, that the yacht of C. K. G. Billings of New York was at the island until Tuesday, and that it has since sailed. It is thought that the Rockefellers have gone to Bermuda.

PUJO WARNS ROCKEFELLER.

Says the Full Authority of House May Be Used to Get Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Unless a subpoena is served on William Rockefeller or he agrees to receive a summons to appear before the Pujo Committee, which is conducting an investigation of the so-called "money trust," the full power of the House of Representatives will be used to obtain his testimony. This was the decision tentatively reached to-day by leaders of the House after a series of informal conferences between Jerry C. South, Chief Clerk of that body, who returned this morning from New York, and Speaker Champ Clark, Floor Leader Underwood, Chairman Pujo of the committee, Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, and others. The leaders of the House are in no doubt as to the legal right of the House to have its legal process served. The precedents have been considered and numerous instances have been found in which the House has ordered the Speaker to issue warrants for the arrest of persons who have acted in defiance of the processes of the House or in contempt of its legal authority.

For six months every reasonable effort has been made to obtain service on Mr. Rockefeller, or his consent to waive service. Chairman Pujo and has colleagues have tried to arrange with Mr. Rockefeller, through some of his friends, for the taking of his testimony in the way that would be most acceptable to him. They have tried to obtain this testimony without causing Mr. Rockefeller any physical inconvenience. They are willing to have members of the committee go to his house to take his testimony, in the presence of counsel, and, if it necessary because of the condition of his throat, to ask only a few questions at a time.

If Mr. Rockefeller will consent to have expert accountants of the committee go over certain records belonging to some of the corporations in which Mr. Rockefeller has been interested, it is understood the committee will be willing to waive its request for his personal testimony. Certain information which Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee, thinks can be obtained either from Mr. Rockefeller or from records in which he is interested, is considered necessary to the purposes of the investigation, and it is the present purpose of leaders of the House to obtain these facts in any legal way.

Pujo on Committee's Attitude.

Chairman Pujo issued a statement to-night which explains the attitude of the committee. The statement was:

"With reference to the attempts to serve William Rockefeller with a subpoena to appear before the committee now holding hearings under Resolution 504 of the House, I merely want to say that, at my request, a subpoena in due form was issued under the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Champ Clark, and by authority of law some time last June.

"Notwithstanding repeated efforts the Sergeant at Arms and his force have been unable to make service. Not long since a certificate was sent to me through the office of Judge Elliott of New York City, and was transmitted by James K. Jones, attorney at law of Washington, stating in substance that Mr. Rockefeller's health was such as to prevent him from coming to Washington to testify as a witness or from testifying at all.

"I took the position that I could not consider the facts stated in the certificate unless Mr. Rockefeller was served with a subpoena or unless some one in authority accepted service for him. Judge Elliott advised me in writing, and I have filed the letter in the hearings, that he was merely acting as a friend for Mr. Rockefeller, and was without authority to accept or waive service for him.

"There is no disposition on my part or on that of the committee to endanger the life of any one whose testimony may be required by the committee, but the state of one's health is a mater of fact to be ascertained by the committee, and cannot be considered before service or acknowledgment of service.

"Mr. Rockefeller's testimony is of importance with relation to the subject matter under investigation by the committee acting under the instruction and authority of the House of Representatives.

The Committee's Offer.

"Further, counsel for the committee and I offered to go to New York to Mr. Rockefeller's home or his office, and there take his deposition with his counsel present, at his convenience, if his state of health was such as to discommode him from testifying for only a few minutes at a time. This offer has not been accepted.

"The House of Representatives of the United States, through the committee of which I am Chairman, in my opinion, has the legal power to have process served upon any one within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and it is to be hoped that it will not become necessary to put this force in full motion in order to accomplish the desired result."

It is intimated by leaders in the House that they regard the attitude of Mr. Rockefeller during the past six months as a plain defiance of the legal process of

Continued on Page 2.

WOUNDS KAROLYI IN DUEL.

Hungarian Opposition Leader Is Badly Hurt by Count Tisza.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—A fierce duel was fought in Budapest this afternoon between Count Stephan Tisza, President of the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, and Count Michael Karolyi, the Opposition leader, one of the richest young Hungarian noblemen.

The duel arose out of the stern measures of repression taken by Count Tisza against the disorderly tactics of the Hungarian Opposition, as a result of which one of the Opposition Deputies attempted to assassinate him.

On entering the National Club in Budapest yesterday afternoon Count Tisza offered his hand to Count Karolyi. The latter ostentatiously thrust his hands in his pockets, declaring that after what had occurred it would be useless if he and Count Tisza pretended to be friends. Afterward Count Tisza sent a challenge.

The conditions prescribed for the duel were that the parties were to fight till one was disabled, and were to be without protection save neck bandages.

The conflict was fought with heavy swords and lasted an hour. Count Tisza, who is extraordinarily agile for his age, had the better of his opponent throughout, Count Karolyi being a big, heavy man.

Count Karolyi, who received several cuts, was badly wounded in the arm in the thirty-second round, whereupon the doctors stopped the duel. The combatants were not reconciled.

Other duels are expected.

Last June 7 Count Tisza, while presiding over the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, narrowly escaped assassination by Deputy Julius Kovacs, who fired at him three times and then shot himself. The attack upon Count Tisza was the outcome of the universal suffrage agitation, to which he is strongly opposed.

A large number of Opposition Deputies had previously been excluded from the Chamber. Their ejection gave rise to many riotous scenes, and on Oct. 30 the excluded Deputies, led by Count Michael Karolyi, Count Albert Apponyi, and Francis Kossuth, tried to force their way into the Chamber again, but were once more forced to retire. They have not since been admitted to the House.

SENDS 1,820 WORDS A MINUTE

Spanish Invention Said to Effect a Revolution in Telegraphy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A Madrid dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette gives details of a new invention which is said to revolutionize telegraphy.

The machine, which is declared to be an improvement on the Hughes instrument, was invented and manufactured by Señor Balsera of the Spanish Telegraph Department. It is capable of sending and receiving 1,820 words a minute, three times the velocity of the Hughes machine. Señor Balsera's machine possesses a type-wheel similar to that of the Hughes apparatus, but whereas with the latter only five impressions or letters can be effected per revolution, with the former fourteen may be made with a keyboard of the same size.

The instrument, it is stated, has been thoroughly tested by the Spanish Telegraph Department, which has ordered twenty machines.

FELKER ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Chosen by Compromise with Progressives, Who Get Speakership.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2.—The New Hampshire Legislature, in joint convention, to-night elected as Governor Samuel D. Felker of Rochester, the Democratic candidate at the last election. He received 222 votes to 191 for Franklin Worcester of Hollis, Republican, 26 Progressives voting with the Democrats.

The deadlock in the House of Representatives, which had existed since the Legislature convened yesterday, was broken to-day by the election of William J. Britton as Speaker. Britton was the candidate of the Progressives, and in the final ballot taken yesterday received but 30 votes, as against 184 for Charles A. Perkins, Republican, and 183 for Guy H. Cutter, Democrat. Cutter withdrew to-day, and Britton received 217 votes.

The election of Britton followed conferences of Democratic and Progressive members.

Fifteen Republicans abstained from voting on the ballot for Governor. The joint legislative convention to-night also filled four vacancies in the Senate, electing four Democrats and giving that party a majority in the upper house.

The election of a Governor was thrown into the Legislature by the failure of Mr. Felker, the leading candidate, to obtain the necessary majority at the polls.

HILL RAISES GRAIN YIELDS.

Hopes to Increase Northwest Soil Fertility by Means of Phosphorus.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2.—J. J. Hill invited to-day a number of leading Minneapolis men to witness experiments he has been making in wheat, oats, and barley culture in his greenhouses here by means of phosphorus. This plant food is lacking in the soil of the Northwest, and by it Mr. Hill has found the way, he told the Minneapolis men, to increase soil fertility.

"I believe," Mr. Hill said, "that we have found what to do. We can increase the production of Minnesota grain to twice the quantity shown by the figures of the Department of Agriculture for 1912, and this is true also of North Dakota.

"This is what we have done by experimental farms in the Northwest," said Mr. Hill, handing each of his guests a typewritten sheet showing that 11.41 bushels more grain was obtained on the experimental farms compared with the number of bushels obtained by farmers. He then showed the visitors wheat that promised to be much higher and deeper rooted than wheat on the untreated soil, oats that stand so thick and strong as to promise enormous yields, and barley that, when ripe, will have long, heavy heads and thresh out into many bushels per acre.

"We have established the fact," Mr. Crane said, "that phosphorus is the great essential plant food that we have not got in the Northwest."

TO PANAMA CANAL THRU FLORIDA.
The Seaboard Florida Ltd., N. Y. to Key West. Lv. N. Y. 10:30 A. M. daily, commencing Jan 6. Ar. Palm Beach 9:15 P. M., Tampa 6:00 P. M., next day. Inq. 1184 Broadway.—Adv.

DR. CARREL DISCLOSES NEW MEDICAL MARVEL

Experiments Show That Broken Bones May Be Repaired by Its Use in Four Days.

WOUNDS HEALED IN ONE

Rockefeller Institute's Expert Accelerates Growth of Connective Tissue by Artificial Means.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1912, is the first to announce a great scientific discovery in 1913. In the current issue of The Journal of Experimental Medicine, the official organ of the Rockefeller Institute, dated Jan. 1, he predicts, as the result of a series of experiments which have been in progress since 1907, the possibility of healing a cutaneous wound in less than a day and the repair of a broken leg in four days.

It is declared on the highest authority that this is perhaps the most important of the young scientist's many wonderful surgical and biological discoveries, as well as the culmination of his laboratory work. Although Dr. Carrel does not mention it in his preliminary report, the assertion is also made that the reparative process may become applicable not only in cases where the tissues have been divided, as in knife wounds, but in cases where large areas of tissue have been destroyed in various parts of the body by disease.

Dr. Carrel's latest discovery is the result of speculation as to the manner in which cells multiply and thus effect the growth of tissue. If it were possible, he argued, to become possessed of this knowledge, it ought to be possible, also, to promote this proliferation of cells and the consequent growth of connective tissue by artificial means. His important discovery is almost concealed beneath this innocuous caption:

"Artificial Activation of the Growth in Vitro of Connective Tissue."

Aided by knowledge of the fact that growth of the body is dependent in many respects on the more or less mysterious activities of some of the ductless glands—the thyroid, for instance—he applied a mixture of thyroid extract and macerated portions of other organs of the body to cutaneous wounds.

The results were wonderful, almost miraculous. They bear out the scientist's statement that "if the rate of the reparation of tissues were activated ten times only, a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four or five days."

After attempting experiments on live animals, he found that the laboratory work could be carried on much more effectively, and it could be observed more carefully, by using tissues which had been removed from animals and kept alive in suitable media in glass jars. This was done, and the specimens were treated with pulp of various strengths made from extract of the thyroid gland and macerated sections of the spleen, liver, heart, muscle, kidney, blood corpuscles, &c. Some of the specimens were treated with the thyroid extract alone, and others with various combinations of the extracts or pulp of the organs mentioned.

Some specimens of connective tissue were kept in a solution of blood plasma alone, and these were known as "controls." They were simply used as standards of comparison to show the difference in growth between them and the specimens which were kept in the different extracts which, it was hoped, would promote notable reparative action.

The results exceeded Dr. Carrel's expectations in most cases. For instance, in a specimen of connective tissue kept in one of the combinations of extracts, it was found that the increase in growth was thirty times greater in twenty-four hours than in one of the "control" specimens.

The most active extract was found to be that prepared from embryonal tissue. This increased the growth forty times more than that of a "control" specimen of tissue preserved in a solution of normal plasma in the same length of time. In other words, if this were the practical application of Dr. Carrel's discovery to a wound that would heal normally in forty days, it would really heal in one day under the application of the proper extracts.

The different extracts used in the experiments showed healing powers ranging from three to forty times greater than normal plasma.

Here is what Dr. Carrel says in regard to his reasons for beginning these experiments:

"If the factors that bring about the multiplication of cells and the growth of tissues were discovered, it would perhaps become possible to activate artificially the process of repair. Then aseptic wounds could probably be caused to cicatrize more rapidly. If the rate of the reparation of tissues were activated ten times only, a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four or five days.

"It is permissible to think that this hypothesis is not unreasonable. Jacques Loeb, in his fundamental experiments on artificial parthenogenesis, (non-sexual reproduction,) has demonstrated that cell division can be induced by slight changes in the composition of the sea water in which the sea urchin's eggs are placed.

"It might even be supposed that certain modifications of the milieu intérieur (interior medium) of the tissues of mammals would bring about the multiplication of their cells.

"In 1907 and 1908 I began, therefore, to study the processes of reparation of small cutaneous wounds and the action of a great many substances on the rate of their cicatrization. It was found that the proliferation of epithelium and of connective tissue was activated under certain conditions by dressings made with the pulp of tissues and organs.

"For instance, thyroid gland pulp deposited on cutaneous wounds of the dog brought about the formation of exuberant granulations. Applied to bones, it produced a marked thickening of the periosteum. The external coat of an artery preserved in cold storage in a mixture of thyroid gland and Locke's solution, and transplanted afterward into a dog's carotid, (artery,) underwent an enormous hypertrophy (growth)."

Dr. Carrel then gives the scientific details of his experiments in 1911 and 1912, after he had found a way to cultivate living tissues outside the bodies from which they were taken.

MAIL INCREASE $1,556,770.

This 6.84 Per Cent. Gain in 1912 Is for Manhattan Alone.

The gross receipts of the New York Post Office in 1912, according to the annual report of Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, were $25,746,879.65. This was an increase of $1,556,770, or 6.84 per cent., over the returns for 1911. The New York Post Office takes in only Manhattan. The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond are under separate Postmasters.

The increase for December was smaller in proportion than that for the whole year. The gross business dispatched was $2,480,301.36, an increase of $140,5=2.44, or 6 per cent., over December, 1911. The fourth quarter for 1912, however, showed an increase of 9.30 per cent. over the business transacted in the last quarter of 1911, the figures being $7,108,062.92, or an increase of $605,078.97.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them.—Adv.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW
Next Sunday.
Business at home and abroad in 1912 and prospect for 1913, by authoritative writers. Report of holdings in the great corporations, covering nearly ten billion dollars of stock.

JUDGE T. I. CHATFIELD UNDER LAWYERS' FIRE

Brooklyn Bar Association Considers Complaints Against Federal Court Judge.

HIS REMOVAL IS SOUGHT

Discourtesy from the Bench and Rulings on Ex Parte Statements Averred Against Him.

The Grievance Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association last night began an investigation into complaints which have been made as to the conduct of Federal District Judge Thomas Ives Chatfield. In no way do these complaints involve the honesty of the Judge, but all have to do with his official conduct in the hearing of the cases which have come before him.

At the meeting last night half a dozen cases were taken up by the Bar Association. There are about fifteen such cases, and it will be some time before the association decides whether the matter will be dropped or the Senate be asked to take action. Judge Chatfield was present at last night's meeting, but what took place there could not be learned.

The complaints submitted and to be submitted to the committee accuse the Judge of discourtesy to counsel, delay and neglect, and of giving consideration to matters without both sides being heard. All this is the result, it is said, of months of complaint upon the part of lawyers having cases before the Judge. There had been much talk in Brooklyn in regard to this feeling, but until last night the Grievance Committee had taken no decided action. Slowly the complaints have crystallized, and they have now been compiled and worked out in form for presentation.

The complainants aver that the Judge has been given to conducting his court as though he were running a school and the lawyers were simply members of his class.

Those back of the complaints against Judge Chatfield were Eugene V. Brewster, L. J. Hunt, John A. Garver, L. V. Lockwood, E. T. Rice, and Charles A. Riegelmann.

Some months ago the matter was brought to the attention of the committee, which was at a loss just how to act as the matter involved a Federal Judge. It was decided finally to take the course of the Cayouga Bar Association in its action against Judge Ray of the United States District Court of Northern New York.

The meeting was held in the rooms of the bar association, at 158 Montague Street and it continued until after 11 o'clock. Judge Chatfield, who has been notified to be present, put in an appearance early in the evening. He listened to the complaints and replied to them.

One of the complaints against the Judge is based upon his actions in connection with the suit of the creditors of the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company, against Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, better known as Nellie Bly. On March 30 the Judge was ordered to relinquish his direction of the suit. He was charged by the creditors with bias.

The case of Judge Chatfield in this matter was the first under the provision of the Judiciary Act, which went into effect on Jan. 1, 1912. The section that was used by counsel to the creditors is regarded as a compromise offered to supporters of the recall. It provides that whenever a party to any proceeding, civil or criminal, shall file an affidavit that the Judge is biased, another Judge shall be designated.

Charles A. Riegelman, Edward T. Rice, and John A. Garver signed the affidavit that removed Chatfield as judge in the case. The trouble was caused by the attitude of Judge Chatfield on the effort of the creditors to have the American Steel Barrel Company, a $2,000,000 corporation, alleged to be a subsidiary to the Iron Clad Company, included in the receivership. Lawyers of the creditors made a motion to that effect, but it was denied. Judge Chatfield's ruling was reversed and the creditors renewed the motion. When the motion came up a second time he again denied it.

When Thomas Ives Chatfield was appointed a Federal Judge by President Roosevelt in 1906 he was one of the youngest men to be elevated to such a position. He was then 35 years old. He succeeded Edward B. Thomas in the Eastern District of New York when the latter retired to become a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District.

At the time of his appointment Judge Chatfield was serving as Assistant United States District Attorney in the Eastern District. He came into prominence in 1903, one year after taking office, by his work in connection with the investigation of the Post Office scandals. District Attorney William J. Youngs, his superior, recommended him for the Judgeship on account of the ability he manifested. Judge Chatfield was graduated from Yale as honor man of the class of '93. He received his legal education at the Columbia Law School.

AT 70 SHE ADOPTS A SON.

If She Were 20 Years Younger, Widow Says, She Might Marry Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Pauline Richers, a widow, 70 years old, has legally adopted William Fred Linders, age 19, as her son and heir, because, she says he is "the nicest-mannered boy in the neighborhood." The formal papers of adoption have been filed.

"Since my husband died three years ago, I have felt very lonely," said Mrs. Richers. "I have known Willie's family for twenty years, and have seen him grow up from infancy. I have never seen a cleaner or better boy. He does not drink or smoke, and he is always nice and pleasant and particularly kind to old people. What little money I have I shall leave to him when I die.

"If I were twenty years younger," she concluded laughingly, "I think I would marry him."

Willie had nothing to say.

CALIFORNIA—A MODERN EDEN
Splashed by a silver sea, sprayed with golden color, ripe with roses, purpled by the shadows of tropic palms—and only three days away from Chicago or St. Louis in the de luxe "Golden State Limited" via Rock Island Lines. Information from K. E. PALMER, 1138 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

J. R. KEENE DIES AFTER OPERATION

Financier and Turfman Succumbs to Stomach Trouble Early This Morning.

HEALTH POOR FOR LONG TIME

Removal to Hospital Against His Wish—Ridiculed Physicians' Diagnosis—Operated on in 1911.

James R. Keene, financier and turfman, died in Miss Alston's hospital for private patients, at 26 West Sixty-first Street, at 2:15 o'clock this morning, following an operation performed on him yesterday morning for stomach trouble. The end came suddenly. Although it was realized that the sufferer's condition was very serious, it was expected that he would live through the night.

As a result of the operation Mr. Keene remained unconscious throughout the day, and at 6 o'clock in the evening was so weak that no noticeable reaction from the operation had set in. At that time Mr. Keene was just coming out of the anaesthetic, and Drs. James P. Tuttle and St. Clair Smith, who performed the operation, were still in attendance.

Foxhall Keene remained at his father's bedside during the night and kept in communication by telephone with members of the family at Cedarhurst, L. I. At 6:40 o'clock this bulletin was issued:

Mr. Keene is just coming out from under the anaesthetic and has not yet reacted. He is quite restless and weak. It is too soon to predict the result of the operation.
JAMES P. TUTTLE, M. D.
ST. CLAIR SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Tuttle, who gave out the bulletin, refused to amplify it or to tell the exact nature of the operation performed on Mr. Keene.

At 12:38 o'clock this morning, after seeing the patient and having a consultation, the physicians issued the following bulletin:

Mr. Keene is quite ill, but the doctors still have hopes. There has been no change since the last bulletin.

Health Poor for Three Years.

For the last three years, ever since the collapse, in January, 1910, of the Columbus & Hocking pool, of which Mr. Keene was manager, he has been in ill health and has spent much of his time abroad.

For six months after the collapse of the brokerage firms of J. M. Fiske & Co., Lathrop, Haskins & Co., and Roberts, Hall & Criss, all of whom went down with the Hocking manipulations, Mr. Keene spent most of his time in Italy. It was said then that the climate seemed to be doing him much good and that he was on his way to recovery from a malady that had long afflicted him.

His favorite motto, "When I enter a race I never figure on getting left at the post," was much quoted during the bankruptcy proceedings of the brokerage houses involved in the pool crash. The motto, which was said to explain his management of the pool, was quoted in connection with charges that he sold the pool out while the selling was at its best. These charges were never fully substantiated in court, as Mr. Keene settled with creditors for $400,000 and did not take the stand.

Operation in London in 1911.

After leaving Italy Mr. Keene went to London, where in the Summer of 1911 he was forced to undergo an operation. At that time his condition was reported to be serious, and many doubts were expressed whether he ever would be able to return to this country. He rallied, however, and in October returned to New York, where he immediately went into seclusion in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. A nurse was kept constantly in attendance, and while reports that he was seriously ill were steadily denied he was seldom able to move about unassisted.

To add to his physical ailments Mr. Keene underwent a severe shock a short time ago when his valet, Frank Fissler, who had been with him for many years, committed suicide.

Mr. Keene's illness became so serious on Monday that he was removed at the instance of Foxhall Keene to Miss Alston's private hospital.

The removal was made against his own wish, as he ridiculed the assertions of the doctors that he was in a critical condition.

His Escape from Burning Hotel.

The last time Mr. Keene figured conspicuously in the news was when he participated as a guest of the Hotel Carlton in London in a sensational escape during the fire which destroyed the hotel in 1911. With other well-known Americans he fled from the hotel wrapped in a blanket and suffered as a consequence a severe shock to his nerves.

His Wall Street career embraced almost forty years from his first appearance in the Street as a "lamb" waiting for Jay Gould's shearing until his final direction of the Columbus & Hocking pool in 1010. During that time he made and lost several fortunes that ran well up into the millions. When his genius as a pool manager first gained general recognition many brokers and investors were willing to follow his leadership. But most of them learned to their sorrow that when Mr. Keene managed a pool he usually came out a winner, while those who were associated with him often came out as losers. He was the last of a generation of men who manipulated stocks as a fierce game to be played as a sporting proposition, and without any quarter whatever to others engaged in it.

Born in London in 1838, Mr. Keene came to this country with his parents in 1852 and settled in California. His father tried gold mining, but gave it up after deciding he had reached the gold fields too late to make a real strike in the worked-over territory.

As the father failed his son was looked to as the main dependence of the family in a period of want. He went to work as a herder of horses at Fort Reading, and it was there that his love for horses, which, next to his love for speculation, was his chief passion, first gained possession of him.

Failed in Prospecting Venture.

He saved his wages, and after his father had established himself as a Shasta County merchant, the son invested all his savings in a mule and a prospector's outfit. He lost his entire investment, but the older miners who laughed at him recalled years afterward that even in this first mining adventure young Keene demonstrated that he had a habit of "coming back."

He went to work again, saved another grub stake, and with the proceeds he bought horses and mules which he put to work on the Overland trail. With the income from this source he started out to prospect again on a more stable basis. This time he didn't have to quit when his stock of provisions ran out, and he was able to rush into any district where a heavy strike was reported.

He became interested in a Shasta County newspaper, but when the news came that the Comstock lode had been discovered in Nevada he was among the

Continued on Page 2.

Aplanatic invisible Bisight eyeglasses for near and distant vision. SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

CZAREVITCH NOW WELL.

Prof. Gillard of Switzerland Is Appointed His Tutor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 2.—Prof. Pierre Gillard of Yverdon has been appointed private tutor to the Czarevitch by the Czar from among several candidates.

It is stated that the Czarevitch is quite well again and will begin his French studies after the Russian New Year fêtes.

M. Gillard will go to Russia next week.

WEDEMEYER NOT IMPROVED.

Congressman Now En Route for New York from Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Panama, Jan. 2.—Congressman Wedemeyer of Michigan, who collapsed on the steamship on the way here, and who has since been in the Taboga Sanitarium, sailed to-day in charge of two nurses for New York on the steamship Panama. His condition is not improved.

The Congressional delegation that has been visiting the Isthmus is also on board the Panama.

SENSELESS ON WILD ENGINE.

Engineer Is Overcome by Blast of Steam from Broken Pipe.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 2.—Overcome by a blast of steam from a broken pipe in his engine, Charles W. Williams, engine driver on the Western Express, lay senseless to-day on the floor of his cab, while the train ran wild nearly two miles.

Williams recovered in time to stop the train, but now lies in a critical condition at Vassar Hospital here. The train was running between Staatsburg and Hyde Park when the pipe burst. With Williams in the cab was Percy E. Robinson, an Inspector, who was also overcome. Williams, who inhaled much steam, recovered consciousness, and, with a great effort, crawled up to the throttle and closed it. Trainmen who hurried to the engine found the driver lapsing into unconsciousness.

PRESIDENT STALLED IN MUD.

Showing His Brother the Sights When Automobile Is Stuck in Road.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Taft started out in one of the White House automobiles yesterday to show his brother, Henry W. Taft, some of the sights of Washington. They drove through Potomac Park to Virginia, and then the President directed the driver to take a new road.

The big car labored along, with the mud getting higher and higher on the wheels. Finally with a lurch it came to a sudden stop. Chauffeur Robinson, who always drives the President through on high speed, opened the throttle wide, but the car refused to move.

After a ten-minute struggle, with the mud still victor, the President decided to give up the fight, and with his brother climbed out of the car into the mud and started back afoot for the White House, a mile away. They had not plodded far when the car overtook them.

A friendly farmer with a stout team of horses had come to the rescue a few minutes after they had abandoned it. The President does not expect to make any more exploration over new roads. He is fond of walking, but not in mud.

BOLD THIEF ON BROADWAY.

Holds Up Erie Ticket Office and Gets Away with $200.

A gray-coated, gray-capped, stalwart young man entered the Erie Railroad ticket office at 1,278 Broadway a few minutes after 6 last night, and, brushing his cap back on his head, smilingly greeted Joseph Farrell, the assistant agent, who was refilling the ticket rack.

"I'm not in any hurry; finish your work, my business can wait," the young man told Farrell, and, leaning indolently on the counter, he watched the homegoing throngs on Broadway.

The agent had finished his work and approached his customer. The man in gray had shifted his position till his back was to the street. He was leaning over the counter sideway and his right arm was crooked and resting on the glass top. Farrell stopped opposite the stranger and looked into the muzzle of a revolver.

"Come on, now, don't be scared," calmly said the man. "I am not interested in tickets, but I need money like hell, and when I go out of here I'm going to take the money with me. Do as you are told or I'll put a hole through you."

Farrell obeyed orders implicitly. The highwayman demanded to know where the cash drawer was. Farrell pointed to it. The thief swept $200.04, which it contained into his coat pocket. Then he said:

"Now get under that counter and don't show your head till you hear me close the door and knock on it. Good night."

Farrell crouched under the counter and waited for the signal for ten minutes. Then he called the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station and told them the story.

JEFFERSON DAVIS DIES.

United States Senator from Arkansas Succumbs to Apoplexy.

LITTLE ROCK Ark., Jan. 3.—United States Senator Jefferson Davis died suddenly in his home here at 1 o'clock this morning as the result of an attack of apoplexy.

Senator Jefferson Davis was one of the most picturesquqe figures ever in the United States Senate. Previously he had attracted much attention by his extreme radicalism in politics in Arkansas. He was three times Governor of that State, after having been twice its Attorney General.

He was born in Little Rock, Ark., on May 6, 1862. He was only 19 years old when he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District. He was re-elected, and in 1898 was elected Attorney General. He was made Governor in 1901.

Mr. Davis adopted the "pitchfork" style of oratory and posed as "the friend of the people." In his campaigns he drove some of the greatest orators of Arkansas off the stump.

When he was making his political career, he came into conflict with Senator James K. Jones, who conducted the first campaign for William J. Bryan. As Governor, he ousted Jones from the Senate by supporting ex-Gov. James P. Clarke. In 1907, Mr. Davis was elected to the Senate, succeeding James H. Berry.

He told his people that he wished to go to Washington to make the dry bones rattle in the Senate, and he proposed to rattle them by pure lung power. He had been in the Senate only nine days when he attempted the task. It was a failure.

It was found that Senator Davis had made one daughter a clerk and another a laborer on the Government payroll, and he also became involved in several charges of petty graft. He did not again figure prominently in the Senate.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world's famous tonic, delicious flavoring, all desserts.—Adv.

SULZER INVITES MURPHY TO FIGHT FOR LEADERSHIP

Proclaims That He Is Democratic Chief in the State by Decree of the People.

WILL LISTEN TO ALL COMERS

Hughes Has Already Given Him Advice as to Many Things and He Will Heed It.

HE NAMES GRAFT INQUIRERS

Carlisle, Tammany's Foe, and Delaney Appointed—Fosdick to Suggest Third Member.

GLYNN, TOO, BALKS TAMMANY

Refuses to Name Its Choice for Head of Judiciary Committee, Which Will Deal with Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Gov. William Sulzer to-day asserted his independence of Tammany Hall and proclaimed himself the Democratic leader of the State. He said he would consult Charles F. Murphy only as he would consult others. He invited any one who might challenge his leadership to fight him before the people.

Mr. Sulzer backed his defiance of Mr. Murphy by naming two members of his State Graft Inquiry Commission which had been opposed by the machine politicians. John N. Carlisle of Watertown, long a foe of Tammany, and John H. Delaney of Brooklyn, an old friend of the Governor's, were named. Raymond B. Fosdick, formerly Commissioner of Accounts in this city, is to suggest some one for the third place.

It was disclosed that Gov. Sulzer had consulted Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court in regard to many things connected with his administration. He said he would heed the former Governor's advice.

Glynn, Too, Defies Tammany.

Lieut. Gov. Glynn also figured to-day in defiance of Tammany. He refused to appoint Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, Murphy's lieutenant in the Bronx, as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, preferring Senator John F. Murtaugh of Elmira, an independent Democrat. This committee will consider election and primary legislation.

Gov. Sulzer did not take his stand against Mr. Murphy defiantly, like a man who was trying to start something, nor, apparently, by premeditation. He did it casually in the course of his day's work in the Executive Chamber, to correct what he regarded as a serious misapprehension in the mind of one among a group of newspaper correspondents, who sat chatting with him informally late this afternoon. After he got going on the subject, the Governor spoke with much emphasis. He had been telling the newspaper men his plans for sifting the State departments to effect honesty, economy, and efficiency in the State administration.

"Have you received the O. K. of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, on your plans?" asked a correspondent, half in jest.

Gov. Sulzer was leaning back in an armchair before a semi-circle of newspaper men. At the question, he straightened up as if an electric shock had run through him.

"I knew that question would come up soon or late and it is just as well that we have an understanding on this subject right now, and then we will never refer to it again," he said.

The Governor had been talking confidentially to the correspondents regarding his plans. But at that point he made a request that what he had to say be taken down verbatim and placed in quotation marks. Here is his statement:

"I am the Democratic leader of the State of New York. The people decreed it at the polls and I stand on the verdict. I cannot succeed in doing what I want to do as Governor unless I am the leader. If any Democrat wants to challenge that, let him come out in the open and the people will decide."

Murphy Must Go to Him.

"Does that mean," asked a newspaper man, "that if Mr. Murphy wants to see you he will have to come to the Executive Chamber?"

"This is the place," said the Governor, with a determined nod.

There was much in the talk that had gone before to shed light on the attitude of Mr. Sulzer toward Mr. Murphy and other Democratic leaders who had earned for themselves the reputation of being bosses. Gov. Sulzer volunteered a few observations in that direction in discussing a recent newspaper article, in which it was stated that on the eve of his departure for the Capitol he had "gone into hiding." The broad insinuation was made that during that period of seclusion he was in close conference with a thick-set man whose description was made to answer closely that of the Tammany boss.

"I have not been in the limelight of publicity for twenty-five years, where all my actions have been an open book which all could read, only to be afraid to be seen with anybody who wants to see me, or whom I want to see at this time," said Mr. Sulzer. "I have not seen Mr. Murphy in a long time, and when I have seen him I have never made any effort to conceal it. I would not be big enough to be Governor of this State if I had to hide my movements from the people who elected me."

What Gov. Sulzer said in that respect was not intended for publication, but when he had made the declaration that for the next two years he would be the Democratic leader of the State he told the newspaper men they might as well publish what immediately led up to his statement.

"Mr. Murphy is the leader of the Democratic organization of New York County," the Governor explained, "and as such I will always receive him and listen to what he has to say, and if what he asks for is right he will get it, and if what he asks for is not proper, in my opinion, I will tell him so, and he will understand. The same applies to any other request, no matter by whom it is made.

"But Mr. Murphy will be most welcome here in the Executive Chamber. His family will be welcome. They will all be

welcome at the Executive Mansion. I will see anybody who comes here to see me. If Mr. Morgan should come here, or Mr. Ryan should come here, he will be welcome. I will see them, or I will see Tom Smith or Pat Jones or Mr. Barnes or Col. Roosevelt or Job Hedges or Mr. Straus, who ran for Governor against me last Fall. They are all my friends, and, besides, they all have a claim on me as Governor to receive them. But there will be no secrecy about anything I do. Everything in this Administration will be open and above board."

Fitzpatrick Enjoyed His Visit.

Gov. Sulzer volunteered the information that he had received a visit to-day from William H. Fitzpatrick, Democratic boss of Buffalo, who two years ago wrested control of the Erie County organization from William J. Conners, formerly Democratic State Chairman, and now is Murphy's chief lieutenant in Western New York.

"I saw Mr. Fitzpatrick," said Mr. Sulzer, "and much to my surpsise he did not ask me for anything. When he left me he said that if I treated everybody as nicely as I had treated him it would be all right, and I told him that he always would be treated right here, and added that if Mr. Conners came down here to see me he would get the same kind of treatment."

Entirely aside from the statement by Gov. Sulzer and his announcement earlier in the day that he would make a searching investigation of the State departments, with the probable result that hundreds of soft berths now held by good organization men would be done away with in the interest of economy, there were other developments in the Capitol to indicate that Tammany Hall in the next two years would not exercise the control it had during the preceding administration.

It was shortly after Mr. Sulzer made his defiance of Murphy that it became known Lieut.-Gov. Martin H. Glynn, an up-State Democrat of independence and acumen, had risen against Tammany's decree that Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, one of Tammany's henchmen, be made Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Under the rules of the Senate, the assignment of members on the standing committees of that body is left to the Lieutenant-Governor, who is President of the Senate. The practice has been for the Lieutenant-Governor to accept the bidding of the majority leader of the Senate with regard to committee places without question. The majority leader in his turn as a matter of course consulted the party boss.

When Lieut.-Gov. Glynn was told the plan called for the appointment of Senator Stilwell, who, in the last Senate, was the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, as Chairman, he demurred and told the spokesman of Mr. Murphy that he had in mind appointing Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung, an up-State Democrat of an independent turn, for that place. Since then, the Lieutenant-Governor has turned a deaf ear to every plea that he recede from the position he had taken, despite the fact that the Senate, which is controlled by Tammany, can take the power of appointment away from him by amending its rules.

Thinks New York Has Enough.

"The Chairmanships of almost all the important committees in the Senate will go to members from New York City," said Mr. Glynn to-night, "for the reason largely that the men who were heads of those committees have been re-elected. It is different with the Judiciary Committee. The Senator who was at the head of that committee in the last session is not a member of the present Senate. I believe the Chairmanship of that committee should go to an up-State man for more than one reason."

Mr. Glynn said one reason was that he felt the Democrats from New York City had no right to grab everything in sight.

"There are 70,000 to 80,000 more Democrats up-State than there are in New York City," he explained.

"The Speakership, the place as Temporary President of the Senate, the majority leadership in the Assembly, the Chairmanships of the Finance Committee, Cities Committee, and Codes Committee in the Senate all will be held by Tammany men. I believe the up-State Democrats should have some recognition.

"The legislation that is likely to come before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in this session," Mr. Glynn continued, "is of more interest to the up-State Democrats than to Democrats in New York City. There will be amendments to the Election Law and to the Direct Primaries Law. In these measures the up-State Democrats, in my opinion, are more vitally interested than the Democrats in New York City. Then there is the Workmen's Compensation Act. I believe that it is of as much concern to the up-State Democrats as to those in New York City that we have the right kind of Workmen's Compensation Act."

"Has Senator Wagner, Temporary President of the Senate, given you any reason why the organization wants Senator Stilwell at the head of the Judiciary Committee?" Lieut. Gov. Glynn was asked.

"None, except that he is the ranking member," he answered.

"Have you given Senator Wagner any reason for wanting Murtaugh, except that he is an up-State Democrat, and the up-State Democrats are entitled to recognition?"

"I have told him that I think Senator Murtaugh is well qualified for the position and that he has a perspective on the questions which are likely to come before the committee more directly in sympathy with the aspirations of the Democrats above the Bronx than any man from below the Bronx could have," said the Lieutenant Governor.

"Have you had any intimation that an effort will be made to take the appointing power away from you unless you desist?

"I prefer not to answer that question," was Mr. Glynn's reply. "They have the power to take it from me if they desire."

Will Put It Up to Senate.

Mr. Glynn said he would hand down the name of Senator Murtaugh as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee when the Senate should meet on Monday night.

The latest Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee was Howard R. Bayne of Richmond. He was a Democrat of the independent type, and was in disfavor with the Tammany element, which had trouble with him. He was not nominated this year.

Senator Stilwell is a power in the new county of the Bronx. It was pointed out here to-night that he could be of valuable assitsance to Tammany in the new Bronx County Democracy, which it was of vital importance to Tammany should be its ally in the city convention this year. In certain quarters it was believed the advocacy of Senator Stilwell's elevation to the Chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee was the result of a deal.

The Senator showed great resourcefulness in last year's session when he jammed through his Bronx County bill over the opposition of the Tammany element in the Senate. He fathered the bill which aimed at invading City Hall Park for a County Court House site, and other legislation that exposed him to criticism. He was Chairman of the Codes Committee in the last session. If precedent were followed, he would remain in that place.

MURPHY TO FIGHT BITTERLY.

Tammany Men Alarmed by Sulzer's Seizure of Leadership.

Gov. Sulzer's defiance to Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, in asserting that his election as Governor made him the Democratic leader of the State caused consternation among Tammany men last night. Mr. Murphy could not be found, but several district leaders said the "chief" willingly would take up the gauntlet and fight the opposition of leadership on its merits. Murphy considers himself firmly intrenched as leader of the Democratic Party in the State, especially since he routed all his enemies with ease in the Syracuse State Convention. It was predicted last night that he would make the fight of his life to try to keep Gov. Sulzer from making good his announcement.

It would mean a bitter personal humiliation for Murphy if he lost his prestige to the Governor. A man who shares the confidence of the Tammany chief said last night that Murphy would spend every dollar he owned to keep the Governor from triumphing over him. Murphy has told several persons that he made the mistake of his career in not opposing Sulzer in the Syracuse Convention. At the time Murphy felt that Sulzer would be "reasonable" if he got the nomination and not start trouble. Just the opposite has happened, and the break between the two came a few weeks ago, when Murphy tried to "feel out" Mr. Sulzer on the question of appointments.

Murphy considers Sulzer an ingrate. His friends said the Tammany chief would look on the Governor's defiance as only another act of treachery.

As if he expected some such move on the part of the Governor, Murphy has been very busy for the last few weeks smoothing out differences in the organization and getting everything on a harmonious basis. He was particularly concerned about the proposed plan of several disgruntled former district leaders to keep the control of the newly formed Bronx County organization out of his grasp. Murphy exerted all his influence and the differences were patched up, with the result that Tammany is in full control there.

It was predicted by politicians last evening that with a municipal election coming on Murphy would have his hands full for the next few months. The regular pre-election anti-Tammany opposition has not materialized, but when it does the help of Gov. Sulzer and those who take sides with him is expected to go a long way toward overthrowing the Murphy rule.

PICKS TWO INVESTIGATORS.

Governor Names Carlisle and Delaney for Inquiry Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Gov. Sulzer to-day followed with action the announcement made in his annual message, sent to the Legislature yesterday, that he would sift all the State departments with a view to checking useless expenditures, abolishing sinecures and promoting honesty and efficiency generally in the interest of the taxpayers. The Governor late this afternoon announced that he had appointed John N. Carlisle of Watertown and John H. Delaney of Brooklyn members of a commission of inquiry to conduct the proposed investigation. At the time the announcement was made, Gov. Sulzer was awaiting word from Raymond B. Fosdick of New York, formerly Commissioner of Accounts, whom he asked to become the third member of the commission.

Ever since it became known several days ago that the Governor was planning an investigation of this kind he has been besieged with pleas to change his mind. Spokesmen of both the Democratic and Republican organizations have urged the Governor that such an investigation was unnecessary. The Democratic organization, which is in general control both of the Legislature and the State Departments, has made representations to the effect that there was every disposition on the part of the Democratic leaders to aid in a general housecleaning, if only an open investigation, which might result in disclosures detrimental to the party, could be averted.

The action by Gov. Sulzer to-day is the answer to all such pleas. What is more, it is the opinion of the Governor's friends in the Capitol that the hearings in the coming investigation will be public and that in any event all reports of the investigators, all documents, and all evidence gathered will be accessible to the public. That is in line with the Governor's determination to take the people into his confidence in every stage of the work.

The announcement that the investigation was to be begun so soon after Gov. Sulzer had taken office carried consternation to the horde of office holders in the Capitol. Those men had things their own way during the administration of Sulzer's predecessor. They had hoped the new Democratic administration would leave them secure in their soft berths.

Although the principal object of the investigation is to find flaws in the present system and devise remedies to check baseless expenditures of money by cutting out sinecures, and to provide for future economy and efficiency, friends of the Governor said that any disclosue of crookedness or graft would lead to immediate steps to punish the offender.

John N. Carlisle, whom Gov. Sulzer has designated as Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry, is an independent Democrat. When Thomas Mott Osborne resigned as Public Service Commissioner, Gov. Hughes appointed Mr. Carlisle to fill the unexpired term. Mr. Carlisle has been active in almost all the movements started by Democrats in this State in recent years to shake off the shackles of Tammany Hall. Mr. Delaney is a lifelong friend of Gov. Sulver, and in him the Governor has implicit confidence.

"I have selected Mr. Carlisle on account of his ability as a lawyer, his honesty, and his high character as a man, and because I know that no influence in this State can swerve him from his path of duty," said Gov. Sulzer in announcing the appointment. "I am assured that he will be an investigator who will get to the bottom of conditions without fear or favor.

"Mr. Carlisle is well known to the people of our State. When Mr. Hughes was looking for a man to do justice to all the people on the Public Service Commission he went for Mr. Carlisle and asked him to accept the place. Mr. Carlisle has a large experience with men and affairs, and has won a reputation for being a just man. He has promised me to give his time, his energies, and his best ability to this very important work, and I shall put behind him all the power of the Governor and of every agency of the State."

Gov. Sulzer said Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Delaney would report for duty on Monday, and that the investigation would be begun at once.

Mr. Sulzer is confident that the expenses of the State Government can be reduced $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 a year, if useless offices are abolished, commissions and bureaus consolidated wherever that can be done, and economic and efficiency methods introduced generally. He thought it may be possible to abolish the direct tax which it was found necessary to impose in the administration of his predecessor.

The proposed general curtailment of expenditures in connection with the far-reaching policy of retrenchment Gov. Sulzer is planning will be begun in his own office. The Governor said to-day he expected to cut the running expenses of the Executive office from 10 to 20 per cent. In the Executive Mansion, too, there will be curtailment.

"I think Mrs. Sulzer can save the State 10 per cent. in her own household," said the Governor. "And yet we shall not cry poverty, although I am a poor man."

The Governor wants a single-headed commission to take charge of good roads work and is inclined to a proposition to consolidate the Public Service Commissions.

As soon as possible Gov. Sulzer will send to the Legislature a message urging the reorganization of the Highway Department under a single-headed commission.

DELANEY FOUGHT McCARREN.

Graft Inquiry Commission Member Formerly Headed Big Six.

John H. Delaney of 81 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, who was appointed by Gov. Sulzer to a place on the Graft Investigating Commission, is business manager of The Morning Telegraph. He formerly was President of Bix Six Typographical Union, and foreman of The Morning Telegraph's composing room. Five years ago, with George V. S. Williams, Public Service Commissioner, he organized the Kings County Democracy to fight the Patrick H. McCarren machine in Brooklyn. After McCarren's death the followers of Mr. Delaney joined him in making peace with McCarren's successor, John H. McCooey.

Mr. Delaney lives in the Tenth Assembly District of Kings. His friends said last night he had refused an appointment as head of the Public Service Commission at $15,000 a year, but had consented to take the position on the State inquiry commission, which carries no pay.

FOSDICK WILL AID SULZER.

Promises to Suggest Man for Place on Inquiry Commission.

Raymond B. Fosdick, formerly Commissioner of Accounts, said last night it would be impossible for him to accept the place Gov. Sulzer had offered to him, that of a member of a Board of Inquiry to investigate all State departments. He gave as his reason that he was to sail to-morrow to study police conditions in Europe on behalf of a Civic Committee.

"Gov. Sulzer called me up on the telephone this afternoon," said Mr. Fosdick, "and told me he would like me to become a member of the board he was about to appoint. I told him it would be impossible for me to accept because of business arrangements. I already have accepted a retainer to go to Europe to study police conditions in certain cities there, and when I told Mr. Sulzer that he asked me to recommend some one to take the place offered to me. I told him I gladly would do so, and to-morrow I expect to meet one of the members of the board and try to suggest some one. I have no one in mind at present, but I expect to be able to think of some one by to-morrow."

O'RYAN DENIES CHARGES.

Tells of the Horse Renting Enterprise and Its Profit to the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—After holding a conference with Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, whom yesterday he restored to office as Commander of the National Guard of the State, Gov. Sulzer announced to-night that he would at once order an investigation of the charges made by former Adjutant Gen. Verbeck against Gen. O'Ryan, provided Mr. Verbeck would lodge a formal complaint with the Governor. Verbeck said yesterday that Gov. Sulzer's orders had rescinded an order providing for a Court of Inquiry to examine the accounts of Gen. O'Ryan while he was in command of the First Battery and Second Battalion Field Artillery. It was charged that $100,000 expended for horses and equipment by the organizations with which O'Ryan was associated had not been accounted for by sub-vouchers or audit. It was also alleged that O'Ryan had charged the State and his military organization for expenses incurred while traveling to Washington and to ex-Gov. Dix's summer home at Lake George.

Gen. O'Ryan explained that through a horse-renting enterprise of the battery enough profit was made to buy horses necessary for the service and to get a barn in Westchester which is worth $100,000 to the State. He denied all charges of misappropriation of funds.

SAFER OCEAN ROUTES SOON.

All Transatlantic Lines Agree on Course One Degree Farther South.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—In consequence of the Titanic disaster more than ordinary precautions are being taken this year to safeguard transatlantic traffic. It was announced to-day by the Hydrographic Office here that all transatlantic lines had agreed to adopt, on Jan. 15, new ocean routes as follows:

Eastbound ships to cross 47th meridian in 40 degrees north latitude.

Westbound ships to cross 47th meridian in 41 degrees north latitude.

These crossings are one degree to the southward of the crossings heretofore used at the same time of the year. The new routes agreed upon will probably continue in use until August unless the ice comes down in unusual quantities.

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TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

Most intelligent Turkish-blend smoke that outsells all other Cigarettes!

"Distinctively Individual"

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EDEY, FEARING SUIT, KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Retired Banker Faced Action for Alienation of His Wife's Affections Brought by Murdock.

ENDS DOUBLE ENTANGLEMENT

Liveryman Aroused Gossip by Attentions to Mrs. Edey, and Banker Then Became Friendly with Other's Wife.

Angry because papers had been served on him which would revive the scandal in which he and his wife were involved last Summer, Henry C. Edey, a retired banker, and brother of Frederick C. Edey, of the brokerage firm of Huhn, Edey & Co., at 74 Broadway, shot and killed his wife at their country home in Bellport, L. I., early yesterday morning and then committed suicide by shooting himself. The tragedy occurred in their bedroom on the second floor of their home before other members of the household were awake.

The murder and suicide was the climax of an entanglement which began last August when Mrs. Edey came to this city with Gardner Murdock, a livery stable proprietor of Bellport. At the time it was reported that both Edey and Murdock intended to obtain divorces and that the retired banker intended to wed Mrs. Nellie Murdock, to whom he had been attentive.

Mrs. Edey first became friendly with Murdock when her husband's brother gave him a spirited saddle horse which she wished to ride. Murdock was a skilled horseman, and Mrs. Edey engaged him to give her riding lessons. The village gossips began to comment on the friendship between Mrs. Edey and her riding instructor. They frequently went on long carriage drives together.

In the meantime Mrs. Edey had introduced her husband to Murdock and in this way the retired banker met the young wife of the liveryman. Soon Edey was observed to be in Mrs. Murdock's company as frequently as her husband was in Mrs. Edey's. The four went on automobile and yachting trips together and the state of affairs seemed to be perfectly satisfactory to all of them.

The double entanglement was brought to a head when, on Aug. last, Mrs. Edey and Murdock departed from Bellport for New York on the same train. Murdock later went to Texas and Mrs. Edey went to the home of her sister, Mrs. Talmadge, at the Elsinore Apartments, in West 123d Street. After three weeks Edey and his wife were reconciled and departed on an extended cruise to Porto Rico and the West Indies, from which they returned on Nov. 15 to take up their residence in their Bellport home. In the meantime, Murdock had returned to Bellport, sold his livery stable to his partner, Leslie B. Raymond, and, after effecting a reconciliation with his wife, had gone with her to Staten Island to assume the management of the Terra Marine Inn, at Huguenot Park. He has not been seen in Bellport since last December, but his wife returned to the little town ten days ago for the Christmas holidays, and has since been staying with her parents. Her father is H. C. Corwin, Postmaster at Bellport.

Apparently the old scandal had died out, and both the Edeys and the Murdocks were reconciled. According to relatives of Mr. Edey he appeared to be on the most affectionate terms with his wife, and there was no suspicion of any disagreement between them. As late as Christmas Eve the retired banker spoke of his wife in the most affectionate terms to his brother Charles, and said that their "second honeymoon" had healed the breach between them.

On Wednesday night Mr. Edey seemed to be laboring under much excitement, and it was believed that he had been apprised of a suit for $50,000 which Murdock had brought against him for the alienation of his wife's affections. He telephoned before retiring to Tappen's livery stable in Bellport and directed Albert McCarthy, a hostler who answered the telephone, to call at his home early yesterday morning with a carriage.

"I am obliged to go to New York on very important business," McCarthy said that Edey asserted. "It is absolutely necessary that I should catch the 8:43 o'clock train."

After sending this message both Mr. Edey and his wife retired, and no sound was heard from their room until one of the servants, Mamie Hughes, passed the bedroom through an outer corridor soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She noticed that the door was slightly ajar, a most unusual occurrence, and that the gas was lighted. As she was about to descend the stairs she heard the sound of labored breathing and a low moan. Becoming frightened, she summoned Minnie Buckley, another servant, and they peered into the room. The screams of the servants on discovering the suicide aroused Mary Edey, the 12-year-old daughter of the Edeys, who had been sleeping in an adjoining room.

The servants prevented the little girl from entering the death chamber, and, without explaining the cause of their fright, sent her back to her own room. The servants telephoned to Dr. L. C. Buckley of Bellport, and when the physician arrived he found that Mrs. Edey had been killed by a bullet from a revolver which penetrated her brain directly above the left ear.

Mrs. Edey lay on the side of the bed with her face toward the wall. She was partly dressed, which was thought to indicate that she had intended to accompany her husband to New York. Mr. Edey lay beside his wife, clad in pajamas, with a bullet wound in his right temple. He died as Dr. Baldwin arrived at the bedside. The physician notified Charles and Frederick Edey, brothers of the dead man, and also informed Dr. F. S. Moore of Bay Shore, the Coroner of Suffolk County, of the tragedy. Charles Edey arrived from New York at 10 o'clock and took charge of the household. One of the first things he did was to send his little niece to the home of Mrs. Frederick C. Edey, her aunt, at 10 West Fifty-sixth Street, in the custody of Mrs. Cass Smith, the librarian of Bellport.

From Judge John R. Vunk of Suffolk County, the first due to the probable cause of the tragedy was obtained. Judge Vunk said that last November he had been asked by Murdock to bring a suit against Edey for the alienation of his wife's affections. He declined to take the case, but he said he thought the liveryman had obtained other lawyers.

Mrs. Nellie Murdock admitted last night that she had made an affidavit three weeks ago at her husband's request to substantiate such a suit. She said that a firm of New York lawyers had taken the case, but did not recall the name of the concern. She said that she had expected to appear as a witness for her husband. Mrs. Murdock said that she had no intention of returning to her husband, with whom she asserted she was on friendly terms.

In the opinion of the authorities, the quarrel which led to the shooting was due to an attempt on the part of Mr. Edey to persuade his wife to make a similar affidavit against Murdock in the hope of bringing a counter suit and thereby stopping the litigation. It is believed that Mrs. Edey reconsidered her determination and decided not to subject herself to such humiliation. This is thought to have provoked a quarrel which ended in the shooting.

ROCKEFELLER MAY HAVE SAILED AWAY

Continued from Page 1.

the House. Some members go so far as to say that Mr. Rockefeller may be called before the bar of the House on a charge of contempt and sent to the Federal court for trial. The reports made by Clerk South and Sergeant at Arms Riddell to-day were to the effect that they could produce evidence to show that Mr. Rockefeller had been evading service.

While the House leaders seem to be determind to put into motion all the force at the command of the House to compel service on Mr. Rockefeller, it is their intention to proceed deliberately. The deputies at Tarrytown, in New York City, and in Connecticut, trying to serve a subpoena on Mr. Rockefeller, will continue their efforts for a few days. If after reasonable time they report that they cannot serve the subpoena, a resolution will be introduced in the House reading about as follows:

"Resolved, That the Speaker issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant at Arms commanding him, the said Sergeant at Arms, to take into custody the body of William Rockefeller, wherever to be found, and the same forthwith to have before the said House, at the bar thereof, to answer for the contempt of the authority of this House."

This is the form in which the resolution directing various Speakers to arrest for contempt, or defiance of the authority of the House, has been passed many times in the past. In several other cases the resolution commanded the Sergeant at Arms to take into custody the body of the person named in the order for the warrant and to retain custody of the same "subject to the further order and direction of this House."

Thirteen more deputies were sent by early train to New York City to-day. Two more were sent late to-night, one of them being C. B. Willis, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House, who will tell Sergeant at Arms Riddell about the conferences held during the day by House leaders.

WATCHING EMPTY HOUSE?

Sergeant at Arms Riddell Will Stay Until Ordered Elsewhere.

While the siege by Federal officers and private detectives was continued yesterday around the house of William Rockefeller at 689 Fifth Avenue and at Tarrytown, word was carried to Charles F. Riddell, the Sergeant at Arms of the House, who is directing the efforts to serve the Pujo Committee subpoena on Mr. Rockefeller, that Mr. Rockefeller was somewhere in the South.

"I will investigate, but the siege will not be raised until Rockefeller surrenders and accepts service, or the committee, whose employe I am, shall order me to withdraw," said Riddell.

Some of the young men acting as deputies to the Sergeant at Arms have attracted attention of passers-by on Fifth Avenue because they do not look like process servers. Riddell said that some of his deputies were secretaries of members of Congress, who had either volunteered to aid him in his man hunt, or who had been pressed into service.

Rumors to the effect that Mr. Rockefeller is dangerously ill caused his physician, Dr. Walter F. Chappell, to say yesterday: "Mr. Rockefeller is suffering from laryngeal spasms, and has been somewhat affected for the last ten years. These spasms are provoked by talking, and the effect is largely increased by any excitement or personal annoyance. As talking causes him much suffering because of the supervening spasms, he does not want to risk his health by appearing before the committee at this time. I am giving him the silent treatment as the most efficacious remedy—that is, he must not talk."

Crowds stood around the Rockefeller house on Fifth Avenue and watched the deputies and Burns detectives standing guard. Men said to be private detectives, watched the Federal officers. By whom the private detectives were employed was not known. Late in the afternoon the east sidewalk of Fifth Avenue, at Fifty-fourth Street, became so blocked that the police scattered the crowd. Former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, coming from his home in Fifty-fourth Street, stopped to talk with the reporters.

"The game isn't worth the candle," he said. "I know personally that Mr. Rockefeller's health is not good. Why, I am younger at 79 than he at 72. I understand that they want to get him to Washington and question him about his personal and corporate business affairs for the last ten years. That is a task for any man. I, myself, would not like to undertake it. For a man of Mr. Rockefeller's years it would be a tremendous task. I do not blame him for trying to get out of it."

One of the deputies who went to Tarrytown was taken through the Rockefeller house, and he became convinced that Mr. Rockefeller was not there.

TAFT TO PUJO COMMITTEE.

Told Untermyer to Get Power from Congress to Obtain Bank Secrets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Taft, in refusing the request of the Pujo Committee that he instruct the Controller of the Curreney to furnish information that had been refused by National banks, took the ground that the committee had full power to get the facts for itself, or, if it had not, it could obtain it from Congress. His letter was written on Dec. 17, 1912, and addressed to Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee. It read as follows:

My Dear Mr. Untermyer:

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion to me, a copy of which he tells me he is sending to you, in which he advises me that it is within my discretion, through the Secretary of the Treasury, to ask the Controller of the Currency to make the investigations which it will be necessary for the Controller to conduct in order to reach the information which you seek in respect of particular banks and particular transactions. I am informed that much of this material is not on file in the Controller's office.

I have no objection, through the Secretary of the Treasury, to directing the Controller of the Currency to furnish you as much of the material which you ask as he has on file in his office. Indeed, I have already directed the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with your request, to furnish a certain amount of the material which you seek from the Controller of the Currency, but I think it would be interfering with the duties of the Controller and imposing too great a burden on him to make him the investigating instrument of a committee of the House, which itself has ample powers for the purpose, or, if not, can obtain them from Congress.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

So far as information not already in the possession of the Controller is concerned, this leaves the matter just where it started, and the only recourse of the committee is to make renewed efforts to get the desired power from Congress.

Litt Estate $1,268,490.

The accounting of the estate of Jacob Litt, the theatrical man, who died Sept. 27, 1903, comes up to-day in the Surrogates' Court for judicial settlement and shows the total receipts, both principal and income, to amount to $1,268,490.03. The sum of $896,000 is shown to have been paid to the legatees, of which Ruth Litt, the widow, received as her share $230,000.

A MODERN banking edifice; designed for the convenience of patrons, located in the heart of New York.

Interest allowed on time certificates of deposit, and on checking accounts carrying adequate balances.

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Safe Deposit Vaults—Silver Storage Room

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The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Has opened two new offices:

180 East 72nd Street

NEAR THIRD AVENUE

East Houston and Essex Streets

CORNER

J. R. KEENE DIES AFTER OPERATION

Continued from Page 1.

first to rush to the new camp on the eastern slope of the Sierras. His first clean-up brought him $10,000 in cash, and he was then graduated permanently into the class of investing capitalists.

He took his easily won money to San Francisco, where he planned at first to build a career for himself as a lawyer. But the Stock Exchange interested him more than law books. He became a dealer in stocks, and in a short time had lost all the wealth he had brought over the mountains from Nevada. But he learned something about stock deals while he was losing, and soon he was back at the curb, this time on a "shoestring" furnished by Senator Felton. He won for a time, and Senator Felton bought him a membership in the San Francisco Stock Exchange, which he allowed him to use on credit. He became at once a bull before the public and a bear in private operations, of which the public was not so well aware. With each turning of a favorite stock from its high point Keene began to reap a harvest from orders placed weeks before the break.

The Old Gray Fox.

The shrewdness which he displayed in escaping from the crash in which many of the favorite mining stocks were overwhelmed brought him the title of the "Old Gray Fox of the Stock Exchange." He rose rapidly in the esteem of other stock manipulators and soon became one of California's most conspicuous rich men and President of the Stock Exchange. He specialized in Comstock Lode and in Bonanza stocks, and from these two sources alone was reputed to have harvested $3,000,000 from stock purchasers. And when the crash came at the end of the days of extravagant speculation it was said that he gathered up another $3,000,000, while he watched the Bank of California sink into bankruptcy.

A vacation trip to Europe very similar to the trip he undertook after the Columbus Hocking operation was suggested to him as about the right thing following the collapse of the Bank of California.

Mr. Keene came East with the intention of going right through New York and continuing to Liverpool. But he heard stories about Jay Gould.

The legend in Wall Street is to the effect that when some one pointed out Jay Gould to him he remarked that he had a few millions with him and would stop awhile to take the "Wizard's" scalp. Whatever the facts are as to the motive, Keene forsook his European voyage and settled down with a fund of $6,000,000 to lay siege to Gould's financial power. He handled a commitment of 10,000 shares of New York Central and smashed the stock for a profit of $250,000. This was a stock chiefly owned by Gould's traditional enemies, the Vanderbilts, and the newcomer's fling at it pleased Gould, or outwardly seemed to please him.

Gould made overtures to Keene and they became partners in a joint investment in the stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In this venture Keene came out as a "shorn lamb," much to the amusement of Gould's friends. They told how he had come to Wall Street to get the "Wizard's" scalp and had himself been scalped.

Nobody knew just how much Keene lost, but it was enough to make him start a bitter fight against Gould. At the feud's height Major J. R. Selover, a personal follower of Keene, picked Gould up and dropped him down an areaway in New Street, back of a building standing on the site where the Knickerbocker Trust Company now is.

By 1880 Keene had built up his personal fortune through the organization of a number of pools to about $10,000,000. Then he conceived an idea of cornering the wheat market, and, like many another speculator who has dreamed such a dream, he paid heavily for his attempt. Jay Gould did not forget the humiliation of his descent into the New Street areaway. He also speculated in wheat while Mr. Keene was planning his corner on the market, and at the time Keene most needed a steady control Gould stepped in with heavy selling operations. He smashed Keene's corner and at the same time took away most of his accumulated wealth. In 1884 Keene failed and was forced to retire from active stock market operations.

But of course he would not restrain his fever to speculate, and although Gould and Russell Sage kept after him, he picked up a little money here and there until in the early '90s he was again a figure to be reckoned with in Wall Street. He formed a pool in the stock of the National Cordage Company, and ran its stock up to $140 a share from a nominal quotation. When the break came Keene was about the only member of the pool who did not suffer. He kept right on with his manipulations, and was soon in an alliance with the Havemeyers and built sugar for three years with much profit to himself.

In 1901, when the United States Steel Corporation was formed, Mr. Keene was selected by J. P. Morgan to place its stock among investors. He was busily engaged at this task when E. H. Harriman commenced to purchase both preferred and common Northern Pacific stock.

Harriman bought Northern Pacific with none to suspect him until suddenly the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. found that a majority of the railroad's stock was in Harriman's possession.

The first result, as everybody knows, was a sudden order to James R. Keene to purchase 125,000 shares of Northern Pacific.

And the second result was May 9, 1901. Keene emerged from the great day of the Northern Pacific corner wealthier than he had been in years, but Steel common was suffering somewhat from lack of attention. He was able to rally it slightly, and while most stock brokers looked on with admiration, Harriman was making a close study of the man he was all but to crush a few years later.

In 1902 Keene conceived the idea of a pool in Southern Pacific that would force Harriman to declare a dividend. But Harriman was watching, and he induced his friend William Rockefeller, to buy on his own account and for the Standard Oil interests 350,000 shares of Southern Pacific merely in order to keep it out of the market until the Keene pool could waste itself in profitless manipulation of what remained. Keene struck the stone wall Harriman had prepared for him and suffered severely from the collision. The Stock Exchange house of Talbot J. Taylor, his son-in-law, went out of business, and it was rumored that Keene was hard up and out of Wall Street.

That was in 1903. In 1905 Henry H. Rogers employed Keene to take charge of an upward movement in Amalgamated Copper. He carried the stock to 90 and retired with the assurance to Mr. Rogers that the stock could not be forced up higher. But Rogers employed another manager and forced it up to 130.

This was the last large operation in which Keene figured until he came to the surface of the Columbus & Hocking manipulations as manager of the pool that swamped almost every one participating in it, except Keene.

In all of his years of devotion to the turf probably nothing stood out so prominently as his ownership of Sysonby, whose skeleton now adorns a special pedestal in the Museum of Natural History. Sysonby, with Commando, Peter Pan, Superman, and Domino, won for Mr. Keene more than $1,000,000 in the last five years racing was permitted in New York State. When Domino died in 1904 Mr. Keene caused to be erected over his grave in Kentucky a monument, on which he placed this inscription:

One of the best friends I ever had and the fleetest horse ever foaled is dead.

Mr. Keene turned affectionately to Domino in 1903 when he felt himself slipping in Wall Street and the horse came home with winnings amounting to $150,000. He always insisted that the public in general was entitled to love Sysonby, as it did, but that his personal preference would always be for Domino. When racing was made illegal during the administration of Gov. Hughes Mr. Keene sent his stable of fleet-footed horses to South America and to Europe.

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A STRUCTURE which lasts centuries, a commodity old in public esteem, both alike owe perpetuation to one feature—minute care in creation. The MILO has been *standard* beyond the memory of the younger generation of smokers, because it is the embodiment of cigarette ideals maintained by earnest care.

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Kirmanshah	13 ft. 3 in. x 8 ft. 7 in.	$300.00
Camel's Hair	11 ft. 0 in. x 7 ft. 9 in.	150.00
Daghestan	5 ft. 4 in. x 4 ft. 1 in.	30.00
"	7 ft. 10 in. x 3 ft. 6 in.	35.00
"	6 ft. 2 in. x 3 ft. 6 in.	25.00
"	5 ft. 2 in. x 3 ft. 8 in.	20.00
Hamadan	15 ft. 10 in. x 3 ft. 5 in.	50.00
Mousoul	11 ft. 3 in. x 3 ft. 2 in.	35.00

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50 Union Square, East.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Braunach

JOHN DREW isn't paid simply for *acting*, but for *Drew's acting*. Any actor could stalk the boards for three hours a night—if the audience didn't pelt him off with "catcalls" and eggs. Nondescript, plebeian, style-dead clothes are cried from every shoptop. They represent simply *labor* and *materials*. A Stein-Bloch, besides the best tailoring and the best materials, represents what you *really pay for*—striking "smartness" and intense individuality. "To the 'quick-there' belong the spoils."

Special Reduction Sale of Stein-Bloch Clothes.

$38, $35, $32, $30 Suits & O'Coats $24.75

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SHOPS, like men, hug hobbies. In Furnishing Goods our hobby is *Shirts*. We have always shunned the Shirts of commerce and commonness. That a pattern is "popular" and that "everybody's buying it" dooms it with us. There's no welcome here for the same, tame and lame. The mainspring of our merchandise is *differentness*. "To the 'quick-there' belong the spoils."

Half-Yearly Sale of John David Shirts.

$1.65 & $1.50 Shirts	95c
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$2.50 Shirts	$1.65
$3.50 Shirts	$2.35
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JOHN DAVID

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"There's something about Carstairs Rye that always *Touches The Spot.*

The *blend* of *pure ryes*, is the secret.

The Numbered Label shows our bottling.

GOV. WILSON FAVORS NORRIS FOR CABINET

Breaks Rule of Silence to Praise Governor of Montana, Boomed for Secretary of the Interior.

WEST ASKS PLACE FOR BRYAN

Progressive Democrats Plan to Liberalize the Senate Through a Committee on Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—President-elect Wilson broke his policy of silence about the names suggested to him for the Cabinet for the first time to-day. Heretofore he has refused to give the slightest intimation as to how the many names proposed struck him, and he has followed this policy not only with reporters, but with the public men with whom he has conferred. He has sought their opinions, but has never given them his own.

The candidate in whose favor he broke his custom was Gov. Edwin R. Norris of Montana, in whose behalf Senator Henry L. Myers of that State came to see him to-day. Senator Myers brought with him many indorsements from organizations and individuals in the Northwest. After the Senator had departed Gov. Wilson said to the reporters:

"Senator Myers came to ask me to appoint Gov. Norris Secretary of the Interior. I know Mr. Norris, having met him at two of the Governors' conferences, and he made a deep impression on me. He is a fine, clean-cut man, full of vigor—impressive, aggressive, and red-haired, and I should say about 45 years old. He is a fine type of the right kind of public official."

Gov. Wilson's manner when he spoke of Gov. Norris was animated and enthusiastic, and he seemed to take pleasure in praising him. He has had more applications for the place of Secretary of the Interior than for any other in the Cabinet. The Northwest regards that office as belonging to it, and every one in that part of the country seems to be a candidate. Each candidate has bombarded the President-elect with indorsements and recommendations, but Mr. Wilson has never given the slightest indication of how they impressed him until to-day. Senator Myers and Gov. Norris were original Wilson men. Champ Clark carried the State, and they went to Baltimore bound by instruction to Speaker Clark, but as soon as Bryan started the swing from Clark to Wilson, taking Nebraska with him, Myers and Norris swung Montana into line, and it was the first State to follow Nebraska.

"I hope Mr. Bryan will be invited into the Cabinet," said the Senator yesterday. And so does Gov. Norris. So, for that matter, does everybody in my part of the country. Bryan is as strong as he ever was in the West. The only place, I should think, that he can be considered for is that of Secretary of State, because it is the most important in the cabinet."

"Will he accept?" was asked.

"I don't know, but we all hope so in the West. No present harmony in the Democratic Party cannot continue unless there is hearty co-operation between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan," the Senator replied.

In answer to a question about the attitude taken by Mr. Bryan on the seniority rule in the Senate, Senator Myers said:

"I anticipate no difficulty in carrying out Mr. Bryan's idea. We don't intend any general overturn, but we do intend to liberalize representation of the committees. The Progressives have the votes necessary to obtain that liberalization. I doubt if there will be any fight, because the conservatives will accede to our position. The thing will be approached, I expect, in a spirit of conciliation.

"The plan is for a caucus to appoint a Committe on Committees and I think we shall be in control of that committee. No one has been decided upon as a candidate for minority leader against Senator Martin, and it is quite possible that there will be no candidate against him. If we control the Committee on Committees and have the majority in each committee of the Senate—in other words, if we get everything we want—it is likely that Senator Martin will be permitted to retain the nominal leadership. There is no disposition to humiliate him or to turn him down—everybody wishes him well. If it is necessary to have a candidate against him, there will be one; otherwise there will not.

Says Moosers Earned a Place.

Judge William P. Martin of Essex County, a friend of the Governor and a Bull Moose leader, told the reporters as he departed from Gov. Wilson's office that he thought the Governor should appoint a Bull Mooser to the Cabinet.

"We did more to make him President than the Democrats did," he said.

Gov. Wilson denied the report from Washington that Congress would convene in extra session on March 15.

"No date has been decided on," he said. "When I decide upon the date I will announce it, and until this is done no statement about it can be accepted as having the slightest foundation."

Those attached to Democratic headquarters in this city, heard yesterday that President-elect Wilson had decided to appoint as his Secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, who served him in a similar capacity throughout his term as Governor of New Jersey. Mr. Tumulty, as a member of the New Jersey Legislature, attracted the Governor's attention soon after his inauguration by his defense of Mr. Wilson's policies.

FATALITIES IN AUTO PLUNGE.

Man at Wheel Swerved to Avoid Imaginary Body—One Killed.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—In an effort to avoid driving his automobile over what he believed to be the body of a man, Charles K. Cook, a wealthy merchant of Denver, steered his machine into the railing of a bridge over Dry Creek, seven miles south of Denver last night, and the car with its passengers plunged into the stream, instantly killing Mrs. Juanita Barrows and fatally injuring Mrs. Charles E. Brown, occupants of the car.

Cook and Edward C. Soetje, a prominent politician of this State, who was also in the car, were seriously injured.

CASTRO SEES A STAR OF HOPE IN WILSON

Fair Show for Latin America Promised, He Says, by New Administration.

BACK TO EUROPE TO-MORROW

Venezuelan Says He Goes Without Bitterness, Knowing Monroe Doctrine Will Be Revived.

Cipriano Castro, the exiled ex-President of Venezuela who arrived here last Tuesday and found that the Government did not want him even as a visitor, did some talking on Ellis Island yesterday. Also he gave out a statement.

Castro received the reporters in the morning and his manner indicated some indignation that he had not been permitted to land.

The Venezuelan said he was bidding us good-bye to-morrow. He's going away in a German ship but he refused to say to what part of Europe he would go. It might be Germany, it might be France, and then again both of those countries might be ignored.

Castro said he was a ruined man. He did not hesitate to accuse President Gomez, the present Chief Executive of Venezuela as the man who ruined him. Likewise, he indignantly denied that he had come to America hoping to be able to start a long-distance fracas in his native land, the object of which would be to restore himself to power.

Not Even a Mule Left.

"I am a ruined man," said Castro, "and it was Gomez who robbed me. He robbed me of 25,000,000 francs (about $5,000,000) and every cent of it was my own, my own private capital. He even took my mules and horses. Nothing whatsoever was left to me of what had been my very own."

"Have you any money in Havana or anywhere else, that in an emergency you could command?" he was asked.

"No, nothing. Everything that I had was lost. Only my honor is left," he replied bitterly.

"Was Mme. Castro with you when you quit Venezuela?" was another question asked the former dictator.

He did not answer that question and added that the reason he left was because he desired to consult a Berlin surgeon. He exhibited a long scar in his side to prove he had submitted to a serious operation.

Referring to revolutionary matters Castro declared it was ridiculous to suspect him of wanting to start trouble in Venezuela. He was a man of peace he said and although he had found out the United States wanted none of him, he nevertheless entertained only the kindliest of feelings for the United States and its people.

After he had answered questions about revolutions, his private fortune and his health, Castro dictated a statement for THE TIMES in which he carefully refrained from expressing his feelings about his detention by the immigration authorities. He made a sly dig at two past administrations in Washington, but had only the pleasantest things to say about Gov. Wilson, the next President.

His Troubles in Two Languages.

The statement which he handed to the reporter was in Spanish and written on three sheets of official Ellis Island paper, headed "Receipt for Aliens taken from Detention Rooms, Department of Commerce and Labor, Immigration Service." Castro insisted that if he was quoted at all, his statement must appear as he prepared it, and so it is given in both Spanish and English. The Spanish original follows:

La doctrina del ilustre Monroe es en su fondo un compromiso expontaneo contraido por los EE. UU. para apoyar las republicas debiles en su defensa de sus derechos, sin otra recompensa que la de la gratitud que merece toda accion buena. Es un acto de generosidad y filantropia tan grande que su eco repercute al traves de tres cuartos de siglo. Es el enorme grito, el primero y unico en su especie, que se hah dado contra el espiritu de conquista absorvente.

De modo que nada tan contrario a lamoral como le tergiversacion o adulteracion de esa gran doctrina, cuya interpretacion se ha querido convertir concretamente en estas palabras: America para los Americanos del Norte.

Afortunadamente todo esta salvado en mi concepto; el gran discurso de Mr. Wilson publicado el 2 de noviembre, vispera de las elecciones de los EE. UU., y que conceptuo yo como el primer documento politico hasta ahora del presente siglo, despeja todas las dudas, senala rumbos definitivos y afianza la paz universal bajo las bases de la armonia, la equidad y la justicia. Envidiable gloria la de Mr. Wilson!

Por lo que a mi toca, apesar de no haber tenido el placer de estretchar la mano del pueblo americano, regreso satisfecho porque veo realizados mis ideales de patriota venezolano! Ma patria que la veia hundida en el fango de la ignominia, perdida su soberania e independencia, la veo surgir radiante y magnifica, tal cual la concibieron los Ilustres Proceres de nuestra Independecia Nacional! Todos mis dolores se convierten hoy en un verdadero placer por la satisfaccion que esperimento. Para mi nada quiero, nada necesito.

La Doctrina de Monroe resurge limpia y pura, sin macula de ninguna especie, y yo felicito de todo corazon al gran pueblo Americano por conquista tan preciada. Wilson vuelve a decir como el Ilustre Monroe: A ningun pais latino-americano lo puede absorber nadie, pero nosotros tampoco; el desastre del Imperialismo ha terminado!

El Canal de Panama no sera ya un nudo gordiano que hay que cortar con el sable; sera un lazo de union entre las Americas; sera un vinculo que afianzara la paz entre America y Europa civizadas! El discurso de Mr. Wilson es un monumento!

Yo me felicito a la vez por tanta grandeza y tanta gloria!

La civilizacion y el progreso estan de placemes, y el 5 de Noviembre de 1912 en que se ha alcanzado este triunfo marcara epoca en la vida del pueblo Americano.

CIPRIANO CASTRO.

Enero 2 de 1913.

The English Translation.

Here is the statement translated into English:

The doctrine of the illustrious Monroe is at bottom a spontaneous agreement contracted by the United States to protect weak republics in defending their rights without looking to any further reward than the gratitude which any good act deserves. It is so great an act of generosity and philanthropy that its echo reverberates across three-quarters of a century! It is the really great cry, the first and only one of its kind which has been made against the spirit of absorbing conquest.

So there can be nothing more contrary to right than the distortion and twisting of that great doctrine, the interpretation of which some have sought to convert concretely into the following: "America for the North Americans."

Fortunately all now is safe, in my opinion; the great speech of Mr. Wilson, published the 2d of November, just before the elections in the United States and which I consider the leader of all political documents that have appeared so far in the present century, clears away all doubts, marks out definite courses to be followed and assures universal peace based on harmony, equity and justice. A glory to be envied indeed, that of Mr. Wilson!

As far as I am concerned, although I have not had the pleasure of shaking the hand of the American people, I depart satisfied, because I see my ideals as a Venezuelan patriot realized. My native country, which I saw at one time plunged in the mire of ignominy, with its sovereignty and independence lost to it, I now see risen again, radiant and magnificent, just as it was imagined by the illustrious heroes of our war for national independence. All my sorrows are converted to-day into genuine pleasure on account of the satisfaction that I feel. For myself I desire nothing, need nothing.

The Monroe Doctrine looms up again clean and pure, without a blemish of any kind, and from the bottom of my heart I congratulate the great American people for such a valuable conquest. Wilson repeats the words of the illustrious Monroe:

"Nobody, ourselves included, can absorb any Latin-American country."

The catastrophe called imperialism is over.

The Panama Canal will not be a Gordian knot that must be cut with the sword; it will be a bond of union between the Americas; it will be a bond that will strengthen peace between civilized America and civilized Europe! Mr. Wilson's speech is a monument.

I congratulate myself as well at the sight of so much greatness and so much glory.

It is a red-letter day for civilization and progress, and the 5th of November, 1912, on which this triumph was won, will mark an epoch in the life of the American people.

Jan. 2, 1913. CIPRIANO CASTRO.

Castro will sail for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika to-morrow morning. He will have a chance to say a farewell word to American friends to-day. The Amerika sails at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Copyright by American Press Association.

Gen. Castro Looking Toward Manhattan from the Roof of His Headquarters on Ellis Island.

PUBLISHING HOUSE EXTENDS.

Curtis Company Buys Property Adjoining Public Ledger Building.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The Curtis Publishing Company has purchased a plot of ground at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, which is now occupied by the Public Ledger Building, the Washington Building adjoining on Chestnut Street, the old building of the German Democrat, at 612 and 614 Chestnut Street, and 116, 118, 120, and 122 South Sixth Street, to the corner of Sansom Street.

The plot comprises in all about one acre of ground. The consideration paid is not disclosed.

The Public Ledger Building was acquired by Cyrus H. K. Curtis and John Gribbel as part of the property of the Public Ledger Company. The Washington Building was purchased from the estate of Anthony J. Drexel. The building at 612 and 614 Chestnut Street was acquired several months ago by Mr. Curtis from Dr. Joseph Morwitz. The properties on South Sixth Street were acquired within the past few weeks from various owners.

The announcement is made that the ground has not been acquired for immediate use, but for possible future development in connection with The Public Ledger and the Curtis Publishing Company, which now owns all the block between Sixth and Seventh Streets and Walnut and Sansom Streets, occupied by its buildings, and about half of the block between Sixth and Seventh Streets and Chestnut and Sansom Streets.

CALL FOR KINSMAN FINDINGS.

Counsel for Wife Now Expects Early Verdict Allowing Separation.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur posted notice yesterday to counsel in Charles F. Kinsman's divorce suit against his wife and her counter-suit against him for a separation to submit findings. At the office of Charles E. Le Barbier, counsel for Mrs. Kinsman, it was said that Justice Bijur would soon receive a request to sign a decree of separation in Mrs. Kinsman's favor. The divorce suit against her went to pieces last April, when a Supreme Court jury reported to Justice Delany that she was not guilty of the acts of impropriety charged by her husband. In defending herself from the charge of misconduct in a cottage at Sea Gate, Coney Island, with one Samuel Ellis on June 4, 1910, Mrs. Kinsman accused her husband of a conspiracy. It appeared at the trial that the bungalow in which Mrs. Kinsman was living at Sea Gate was operated by a Mrs. Currie, a detective in the employ of Mr. Kinsman. Mrs. Kinsman told how she had been decoyed to the room where Ellis was on the night of her husband's raid by Mrs. Currie, who had pretended to be ill.

At Mr. Le Barbier's office yesterday it was said that between the verdict of the jury in the divorce case in Mrs. Kinsman's favor and the trial of the suit for a separation in Special Term Mr. Kinsman left the city. Since that time Mr. Le Barbier has been unable to find him.

DEFEAT FOR STAGE SOCIETY.

Court Denies Motion for Permanent Injunction Against Waldo.

The Stage Society of New York lost its first skirmish to prevent Police Commissioner Waldo from interfering with its Sunday performances, when Supreme Court Justice Page handed down a decision without opinion yesterday denying a motion for a permanent injunction. The society, organized to present new plays, is similar to the London Stage Society, which first presented the plays of Bernard Shaw, Somerset Maugham, Granville Barker, and Arnold Bennett.

Two methods has been pursued by the police against the society's productions on Sunday. Arrests of those sponsoring the performances and participating in them have been threatened, and managers of theatres have been warned that their licenses would be revoked should plays be produced on Sundays. The society has evaded the police prohibitions by starting its plays after Sunday at midnight, so that they were technically Monday morning affairs.

STREET DEATHS IN 1912.

532 Killed All Told, 230 Being Children—2,363 Injured.

The report of the National Highways Protective Society for the year 1912, shows that 532 persons were killed in the city streets, 230 of them being children. Of the children killed 103 were run over by automobiles. Of the total number, 221 were killed by automobiles. Trolleys killed 38 children and 96 adults, wagons killed 85 children and 92 adults.

The total number of persons injured was 2,363. Autos injured 1,342, trolleys 704, and wagons 317.

Accidents in the State of New York in the streets and highways resulted in the death of 234 persons. Autos caused the death of 127, wagons 28, and trolleys 79.

Railroad grade-crossing accidents on Long Island show a decrease of 50 per cent., but an increase throughout the State, 107 being killed and 127 injured as against 88 killed and 108 injured in 1911.

Automobile accidents increased 38 per cent.

BAILEY VALEDICTORY BITTER TO HEARST

Senator Denounces Publisher Over Standard Oil Letters in Farewell Speech.

BUT HE DOES NOT RESIGN

Tells Democrats They Need Have No Fear of Republicans, but Only of Rooseveltism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Before one of the biggest audiences ever gathered in the Senate, Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey of Texas delivered his farewell address to-day. It had been expected that at the conclusion of his arraignment of current radicalism he would send his resignation to the Governor of Texas and have a copy of it read by the Clerk of the Senate. But this morning he explained to his friends that he feared such a course would weaken the effect of his speech. His resignation will accordingly be withheld for several days. It is expected that R. M. Johnston of Houston, Tex., will be named to fill out his term.

The speech was liberally applauded at its conclusion, in violation of the rules of the Senate, and members of both Houses crowded up to shake Mr. Bailey's hand. But the general impression was that Mr. Bailey on previous occasions, with less preparation, had discussed the same themes more brilliantly. Where he had been expected to denounce his enemies, personal and political, with his well-known scathing tongue, he confined his criticism almost exclusively to William Randolph Hearst, whom he denounced as a thief for buying the Standard Oil letters, in which Mr. Bailey's name was several times mentioned. Senator Ashurst of Arizona defended Mr. Hearst.

Senator Bailey charged that the newspapers were largely responsible for the present political "unrest."

"I have become convinced," he said, "that the present great popular unrest had its beginning in what was intended as mere idle gossip."

Newspapers, he said, began publishing lists of "millionaire Senators," apparently only because they wanted "something to write," and the demand for such matter became instant.

Senator Bailey said if any one "wanted to organize a syndicate to buy him out," he would be very glad to have an offer of less than half a million.

"And after the papers had gotten used to calling the Senate a millionaires' club," he said, "they began attacking individual Senators, demanding to know where they got the millions which they did not have."

Senator Bailey said he overheard a Washington man point out the Senate office building and say:

"'That's where those old fellows fix up their jobs, drink their champagne, and get drunk as lords.'

"That's the kind of reputation the representatives of the American people are given, and usually with no better foundation," said Senator Bailey.

Continuing his attack on journals and papers, Mr. Bailey picked up a magazine published by William R. Hearst.

"A moral pervert, a political degenerate, a physical coward," shouted Senator Bailey, referring to Mr. Hearst.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona jumped to his feet.

"Mr. President, I would be false to friendship," he began.

"If you want to reply to that, you can do so outside," interrupted Mr. Bailey, heatedly.

"Very well, I'll do so," retorted Mr. Ashurst, sitting down.

Mr. Bailey quoted one of the letters published by Mr. Hearst, purporting to have been written by Mr. Bailey from the Senate on Feb. 26, 1900.

"I did not even become a member of the Senate until March 4, 1901," said Mr. Bailey.

Senator Ashurst, in his defense of Mr. Hearst, said that his name was associated with the success of many projects to promote the happiness of the people and the perpetuity of American institutions; and that he was a "firm friend, a loving husband, and a faithful father."

"More than that I need not say; less than that I could not say," he added.

Senator Bailey predicted that the initiative and referendum as institutions would, if adopted, bring about the overthrow of the present system of American government. He asserted that they originated in the desire of politicians to escape the responsibility for action on such petty questions as the location of State capitals and the settlement of prohibition fights. As institutions of government, he declared that the schemes for direct legislation by the people would convert the United States from a republic into a democracy, and would give its control into "the hands of the unskilled, the idle, and the vicious."

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Bailey's references to Gov. Wilson were extremely friendly, though he quoted the Governor's historical works simply to set forth the Governor's earlier position against the initiative, referendum, and recall. There was no better statement of the case against these fads, he said, than the arguments of Gov. Wilson.

"If Gov. Wilson makes a safe and sane President," went on Mr. Bailey, addressing Republican Senators, "four years from now the Republicans will not nominate a Presidential candidate. Why should you nominate one? This year you only carried two States—and they were among the smallest. The Republican party will disintegrate, and the fight will be between us—the Democrats—and the Rooseveltians. Mr. Roosevelt took some votes from us this time, and he may take more four years hence. But they are of a kind we can well afford to lose.

"Our conflict is with Roosevelt. If our President believes he can take the radical vote away from Roosevelt he is mistaken. The only man who can do that, and he has not succeeded well, is Eugene V. Debs. He is the only man who can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt in attracting the radical vote."

TAFT ANGRY AT DEMOCRATS.

Fight on Goethals for Governor of Canal Zone Arouses Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senators and others interested who called on the President of the United States to-day found him angry clean through over the proposed Democratic plan to hold up practically all the pending nominations in the Senate. He was incensed particularly over the effort to prevent Col. George W. Goethals, the genius of the Panama Canal, from becoming Civil Governor of the Canal Zone on Mr. Taft's nomination in accordance with a law enacted last August. But on this point assurance was given by Mr. Martin, the Democratic leader in the Senate, that opposition to President Taft's selection for public office would not be extended to Col. Goethals. "You can be very sure that Col. Goethals is not going to be humiliated at our hands," said Senator Martin, this afternoon. "He is too big a man."

The President told some of his callers that the Senate Democrats would not succeed in their endeavor to make him angry, but there was a flash in his eye as he said it. It was obvious that his fighting blood was up.

The President attributes the opposition to Col. Goethals to a desire on the part of the Senators to prevent reductions at this time in the number of offices in the canal zone in the hope that, if the new civil government is not put into effect until after Gov. Wilson's inauguration as President, they will be able to have these offices retained and fill them with Democrats.

$1,000,000 FROM PULITZER.

Before Paying It to Philharmonic Executors Want a Ruling.

The executors and trustees of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, through their attorney, William B. Hornblower, have filed in the Surrogates' Court a request that the court instruct them as to whether the Philharmonic Society, a legatee of about $1,000,000, has complied with conditions imposed in the will.

The Philharmonic Society has already filed a petition contending that the conditions have been complied with.

Surrogate Cohalan issued citations yesterday, returnable Jan. 17, for the appearance of Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., and Seward Webb Pulitzer in the proceedings.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY HONORS J. P. MORGAN

Formally Declares Him a Patron of Arts and a Benefactor of the American People.

HIS GIFT OF COPTIC MSS.

Distinction Conferred In Recognition of This, Which Is Priceless Christian Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Catholic University of America has given distinctive recognition to J. P. Morgan as a patron of art. At the recent November meeting of the Trustees, presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the university, and attended by Cardinal Farley and other prelates of the American hierarchy, he was formally declared a Patron of Fine Arts and Letters, a special honor that gives public expression to the satisfaction with which the Catholic Church in the United States regards the eminent services to fine arts and letters rendered by Mr. Morgan.

The Board of Trustees is made up of Archbishops, Bishops, priests, and laymen, and is highly representative of the Catholic Church in the United States. Its action is all the more interesting as this is the first time that any honorary distinction has been conferred by the Governors of the university.

Following is the text of the formal announcement of the honor conferred upon Mr. Morgan:

The Board of Trustees
of the
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA,
mindful that the Catholic Church
has always been and is
mother, nurse, and protectress
of all the arts;
moved also by the patriotic services
of our fellow-citizen,
JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN,
in endowing his native land
with innumerable works of art,
created through many centuries by the
manifold genius of the Old World,
by his taste and judgment collected, and
by his far-seeing generosity bestowed
UPON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE,
as an ever living source of refinement,
an impulse to supreme distinction,
and a tribute to the immortal service
of artistic genius,
do hereby declare and proclaim him
PATRON OF FINE ARTS AND LETTERS.

The decision to recognize Mr. Morgan grows out of his generosity in the purchase, at a cost of about $400,000, of the famous Coptic manuscripts, which were collected in Egypt by Dr. Henry Hyvernat, the famous Orientalist of the Catholic University, and by M. Chassinat, head of the French Institute of Archaeology at Cairo, the efforts of the latter having been attended at the risk of his life in gathering the collection.

The interest of the Catholic University in this famous collection has been displayed in the fact that three times during the past year Dr. Hyvernat has received leave of absence from the university to go abroad in connection with the arrangement and transfer of the Morgan collection. On two of these trips Dr. Hyvernat went to Egypt, and two weeks ago he sailed from New York for Paris on another mission in connection with the assembling of the manuscrips. He has received permission from the trustees of the Catholic University to arrange, index and translate these manuscripts and make them an open book to the modern world.

It is the intention of Mr. Morgan to have the entire collection of some fifty volumes reproduced in facsimile and richly bound for distribution, in a limited edition, to some of the great libraries of the world. The first of these photographic copies will be presented to the Catholic University.

Dr. Hyvernat pronounces the collection "the most complete, and, from the point of view of Christian art, the most valuable yet known." It comprises some fifty volumes consisting chiefly of Biblical manuscripts and early ecclesastical literature. These are now in the library of Mr. Morgan in New York City.

Dr. Hyvernat, through whom the Catholic University became interested in the Morgan collection, is considered one of the world's foremost Coptic scholars. He has been connected with the Faculty of the Catholic University since its founding twenty-five years ago, and is now Professor of Assyriology and Egyptology, as well as chief of the Department of Semitic and Egyptian Languages. He is now editing the Coptic portion of the "Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium," a work which ranks in importance with his translation of the Morgan Coptic manuscripts.

HEAR FOUQUIERES ON DRESS.

Famous Parisian Dandy Holds the First of His "Color Conferences."

André de Fouquières, who, it is said, has taught Paris how to dress, appeared yesterday afternoon at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in the guise of a conferencier, and even the balconies of the tiny theatre bore the impress of Ilka in the Faubourg St. Germain. When M. de Fouquières began his remarks in English everybody talked, but when he started to speak in French there was applause, and apparently understanding, for there was silence thereafter with the exception of punctuations of applause.

The conference, the first of a series of "color conferences" under the direction of Elisabeth Marbury, was announced on the tickets to begin at 3 o'clock. The newspapers said 3:30 o'clock. It was not until after the last-mentioned time that M. de Fouquières was deposited at the theatre, photographed on the sidewalk, and allowed to march down one of the side aisles to the stage. He wore a medal on a red ribbon on his coat lapel, and carried a portfolio under his arm.

The audience by this time had mostly assembled, and what part of it was conferencier marshalled lobbyward entered and began to find its seats. At 3:45 o'clock the curtain rose, disclosing a white space inclosed in a gold canvas frame, surrounded by curtains of crimson velvet. At one side was a reading desk with a light over it. At this M. de Fouquières presently appeared and after a short burst of applause he proceeded to read a short prelude in English. That over he went on to the business in hand.

The subject of the conference was "The Persian Ball," in reference to the ball which the Comtesse de Clermont-Tonnerre and somebody else gave in Paris last Spring. M. Gervais Courtellemont of Paris had taken some photographs of the various people who appeared at this ball in their respective costumes, and also he had taken photographs of a great many other things, including roses and moonlight on the river, all of which were shown yesterday in color.

M. de Fouquières explained that he wished to vary the monotony of the proceedings. So after a portrait of the Comtesse de St. Sauveur in some superb Oriental costume one was shown a section of the Alcazar at Seville, and from the Comtesse de Polignac one was transported to roseland.

M. de Fouquières seems to be very fond of roses. At any rate countless varieties of them were thrown on the screen yesterday. The views dissolved one into another and as the conferencier explained, "the mysterious eyes of the Comtesse de —— will now dissolve into a beautiful rose." This sentence could be reversed. Sometimes he said, "The fragrant petals of this beautiful rose will dissolve into the expressive features of the Princesse de ——."

Among those who attended the conference were Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Miss C. B. Spence, Miss Edna Kenton, Mrs. William Corey, Judge P. T. Barlow, Mrs. W. R. Bacon, Mrs. Kate Douglas Riggs, Mrs. Charles A. Post, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Francis M. Bacon, Jr., Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Augustus Jay, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. H. M. Harriman, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. James L. Breese, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. George P. Wetmore, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Henry Whitehouse, and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Semi-Annual

Sale of Men's Hats

Beginning To-day

Comprising their entire stock of Fall and Winter Hats, with the single exception of silk hats.

$3 Hats Reduced to $1.95
$4 Hats Reduced to $2.65
$5 Hats Reduced to $3.35
$6 Hats Reduced to $3.95
$8 Hats Reduced to $5.25

This clearance sale, which embraces all stiff, soft felt and knockabout styles, includes the imported Halban & Damask and Borsalino Hats and velours in eight shades.

44th and Broadway, 757 Broadway, 27 New
28th and Broadway, 369 Broadway, 20 Cortland
42d and Fifth Ave., 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau

EVERY GARDEN GOWN MUST BE AN EXOTIC

Prima Donna Positively Cannot Wear a Frock Unless a Parisian Builds It Around Her.

SHE LIKES TIMES OFFER

American Women, However, She Fears, Will Accept No Art Without the Stamp of Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—"America never has produced an artist of the first class. It never has produced a singer of international reputation. This great country never has given birth to a composer whose works are of serious consideration. Can it produce a dressmaker whose creations will compare with those of John Worth, Paquin, and other designers of feminine apparel whose home is Paris? All American artists who have attained any degree of success in their native country have had European training. Without European education and approval they cannot be, and never have been, successful in their own country. It is evident that THE NEW YORK TIMES in offering a series of prizes for the best-designed hats and dresses of American origin seeks to eliminate the obsession of American women, both rich and poor, that a French-made dress is superior to any costume which can be created by their own countrymen or countrywomen."

So spoke Mary Garden, prima donna, to-day to a staff correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in her apartment in the Blackstone Hotel, concerning its offer of prizes for the best-designed American hats, Spring dresses, and evening gowns.

"I think the idea perfectly charming," said Miss Garden, with one of her characteristic bursts of enthusiasm. "And think of all the charming persons THE TIMES has enlisted as a committee to pass on designs! Their names alone are a guaranty of the fair-minded and patriotic spirit in which the contest is to be conducted. Mrs. John W. Alexander, Miss Annie Russell, Edward Bok, and all the other members of the committee I count among my personal friends. But, since you have asked my personal opinion, I am not envying their task.

"I do not believe any American woman, whether she be rich or poor, if she has the money and the opportunity, will turn her back on a Parisian creation and accept an American-designed gown, no matter how beautiful or how graceful its lines. THE NEW YORK TIMES is doing a graceful act. Its enterprise is worthy of all commendation in fostering the idea of American-made clothes for American women. But it has asked for my candid opinion, and I am going to give it.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES is just about 100 years ahead of the present generation of American women, just as it pretty generally is ahead of the news. An American woman is an autocrat in her own household. If she has the means and her husband has the inclination she visits Europe every Summer, goes to one or another of the well-known man dressmakers of Paris, and orders costumes for the ensuing season. American-made clothes on precisely the same model and at half the cost are displayed in the big establishments of New York and Chicago, but 'Madame' passes them by with a haughty stare. The trouble is that they have not the Paris stamp.

"So it is with the great artists. An American singer, an American actress—who will go to see them and pay good American dollars unless they first have the hallmark of European approval? Without that stamp of approval they cannot command the salaries obtained by European artists, and, if they endeavor to brave the wave of public approval unaided save by their Americanism and their American tuition, they are cast ashore on the dismal coast of wasted hopes. If, on the other hand, they have had European tuition and have succeeded in having King George, Queen Mary, and other crowned heads of Europe occupy boxes at their apperances, the seal of approval immediately is set on their foreheads and all America crowds to hear and applaud them.

"So it is with dresses. So it is with millinery. If garments and adornments have the European, or, rather, the Parisian stamp on them, all the women of America say, 'How perfectly lovely!' If told that those same garments were bought in New York or Chicago, these same pretty Americans turn up their dainty noses.

"Ah me," sighed Mary Garden, "just look at my frocks! I positively cannot get anything in America that will fit me or look really nice. In Paris, they do more than fit you. I have all my dresses made there, but to use the term 'made' is a misnomer. In Paris my man tailor, my man dressmaker, does not 'make' a dress; he constructs it. He designs it and builds it around me. His is both a creative and a constructive art.

"When the frock is on me it is a finished product. Every curve and graceful line of the body is accentuated and displayed to its greatest advantage. That is the art of dressmaking. Will the Americans ever reach that conception of the art of dressing? Possibly—and the first step in that direction is in such an offer as has been made by THE NEW YORK TIMES. It should and it deserves to bring out every latent idea in the fertile American mind as to the manner in which women's clothes should be designed.

"I believe that the opportunity exists and that THE TIMES has inaugurated a movement that will be of ultimate value to American women, but I am afraid American women will not take advantage of the opportunities and the benefits THE TIMES desires to create. American women are the best-dressed women in the world, but an overwhelming majority of them buy their gowns in Paris, just as I do, because they are chic and because of their distinctiveness.

"If THE TIMES can arouse a patriotic spirit among American women to have their clothes designed and made in America instead of in France, it will have accomplished something every French dressmaker has been dreading for more than twenty years. But THE TIMES still has to contend with the eternal spirit feminine. The last word is with the women.

"Ask the wife of any reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES which she would prefer, a gown made by Worth, Paquin, or any one of the French modistes, or a gown equal in quality, design, and price shown in any establishment in New York or in Chicago, and I will wager confidently the American woman will select the French garment.

"If THE NEW YORK TIMES can educate American women to a different conception of the value of American-made as against foreign-made clothes, it is doing a very great service to the Nation, for an enormous amount of money is drained from this country annually for the benefit of French modistes."

Miss Garden, arising and shaking the skirts of a pretty blue serge Parisian gown, adorned with a big sailor collar of white silk, caught at the neck with a broad gold buckle, remarked:

"This skirt was built for me by a man tailor in Paris who makes all my gowns. Could I get anything quite so chic in Chicago? And you know," she added in a whisper, "they are offering copies of this model in a department store a block or so away at $14.98, and the American women will not buy them."

A. M. PELL DIES IN A DELIRIUM

Man Who Settled a Million on His Bride a Victim of Heart Disease.

Alexander Mercer Pell, son of the late Col. D. Archie Pell, and once wealthy, died suddenly yesterday morning in a furnished apartment occupied by him at 3,132 Broadway. Mrs. Thyra Weinberg, from whom he rented the apartment, found him ill at 8 o'clock and had the janitor summon Dr. Solomon Beck of 300 West 122d Street.

Mr. Pell was found kneeling with his head resting on an arm across the edge of a couch in his bedroom. He was only partly clad. The body was still warm when the physician reached the house, but Dr. Beck said Mr. Pell was dead. He could not say definitely what had caused death. He said last night that a young woman who met him when he reached the house told him Mr. Pell had been in delirium shortly before he died and had raved about burglars. Then, suddenly, she said, he was seized by convulsions.

Mrs. Weinberg telephoned H. Archibald Pell of 36 West Fortieth Street and Duncan Pell, brothers of the dead man, the former of whom soon appeared at the house. There he met Coroner Holtzhauser, to whom he said that his brother had long been ill of heart and kidney trouble. The Coroner pronounced acute heart disease the cause of death, and gave permission to have the body removed. It was taken to the undertaking shop of W. J. Dargeon at 954 Amsterdam Avenue.

At the nouse it was said that Mr. Pell had lived there about two months. Mrs. Weinberg had no other boarders.

A large well-dressed man called at the Broadway address soon after the body was found, and left the place a few minutes later carrying a sword in a chamois case. A hallboy volunteered the information that the man was a brother of Alexander Pell, but when the visitor was approached he denied the relationship and said he had no knowledge of the circumstances connected with Mr. Pell's death.

The rooms in which Mr. Pell lived were very plainly furnished. In his pockets, according to the police, was found a wallet containing several pawn tickets, canceled checks, and several promissory notes made out to Archibald Pell. There was also some small change, three rings, and several stickpins.

At the home of H. Archibald Pell, whom Mr. Pell had visited only last Sunday, a report that Alexander Pell had died in poor circumstances was denied. It was declared that he was a man of independent income, and that if pawn tickets and a few coins were found in the room in which he died they must have been left there by some one other than Mr.

Real Estate Possibilities

You can buy to-day a well-located property at much below its real worth and obtain a better income than from most investments, and

The value is certain to increase.

We would like to tell you about it.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar St.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

AIDS PEARSON INTERESTS.

Britain Orders 61,000,000 Barrels of Mexican Oil for Her Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—I learn on excellent authority that the British Government has placed contracts with the Mexican oil companies controlled by Pearsons for 61,000,000 barrels of oil, representing 1,000,000 tons, for use in the navy. There are at present no fewer than twenty-nine oil-tank steamers building in various yards to be used in bringing the oil here, and urgent orders have been issued to get vessels in commission at the earliest possible moment.

So busy are the ship-building yards that one large concern who had already got an order for six oil-tank steamers had to refuse a commission for another nine owing to their inability to undertake the work. There is a possibility of this order going to American shipbuilding concerns.

Swedes Subscribe for Airships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2.—Besides the recent national subscription of $4,500,000 for the new type 7,000-ton Swedish battleship, the building of which has just commenced, another private subscription of over $100,000 has just been completed for the foundation of a Swedish aerial fleet as a gift to the nation.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

ON FREE VIEW
9 A. M. until 6 P. M.

The important collection of

Oil Paintings

Pastels, Aquarelles Drawings and Etchings

By noted French Impressionists and Contemporary Artists

formed by the Japanese Connoisseur, the late

Tadamasa Hayashi

OF TOKIO, JAPAN,

Hon. Commissioner General of Japan to the International Exposition, France, 1900

To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale

Wednesday Evening next, January 8th, at 8:15

at the

American Art Galleries

concluding

In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza

Thursday Evening next, January 9th, at 8:15

(Admission to the Plaza by card to be had free of the managers.)

*** A Catalogue De Luxe printed on Japan paper and in Japanese Binding illustrating every picture will be mailed postpaid on receipt of Five Dollars.

ALSO ON FREE VIEW

Rare Historical China

And other rare old china, Pewter, Hot Water Urn by Paul Revere, and other interesting objects

Collected by the late

Mrs. Clarrisa W. Samson

of West Medford, Massachusetts

An Acknowledged authority on old English China.

Unrestricted Public Sale

On the Afternoons of January 7th, 8th and 9th at 2:30

at the

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South.

*** ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

The sales will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

American Art Association, Managers

6 and 6 E. 23d St., Madison Square So.

TELL HOW TO LOWER WHITE PLAGUE TOLL

Many World-Famous Specialists Say Ignorance Causes High Mortality.

TAINT IS NOT HEREDITARY

The Lower the Social Scale the More Appalling the Death Rate—Dangers of Dust.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The January number of the medical organ, The Practitioner, contains a remarkable series of articles devoted entirely to the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of tuberculosis. They are contributed by thirty-six specialists recognized the world over as accepted authorities in their specialty. Among them are Sir Clifford Allbutt, Regius Professor of Medicine in Cambridge University; Sir Richard Douglas Powell and Sir John Moore, physicians to the King; Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, Sir St. Clair Thomson, Dr. T. J. Horder, Dr. Arthur Latham, and Prof. W. E. Dixon.

Every year, according to Sir Richard Douglas Powell, from 30,000 to 50,000 new cases of tuberculosis develop in Great Britain. In addition there is a current population of 200,000 or 300,000 afflicted with chronic and advanced tuberculosis of the lungs. That this terrible "white death" continues year after year to claim tens of thousands of victims is due largely to the ignorance of the general public as to how to avoid the disease and shake it off in its early stages.

Sir Clifford Allbutt, in an introductory chapter, describes how some years ago he was impressed with the probability that persons might pass through an attack of pulmonary tuberculosis without knowing it. Whether by virtue of resistance or by the mildness of the invasion, such persons suffer comparatively little, and their peril may not be recognized. At the same time, however, they may act as carriers, spreading the disease among others.

That the heavy death roll from tuberculosis is preventable is proved again and again in different articles. Sir John Moore in the Moore chapter on tuberculosis in Ireland gives a table showing that the lower the social scale the higher is the mortality from tuberculosis. The death rate among professional and independent classes is 1.15 per 100 as against 3.56 in the general service class, including servants, hawkers, porters, &c.

Dr. J. W. Carr makes clear the essential point that with the rarest exceptions an infant born to tuberculous parents is at birth entirely free from the taint of the disease. If he falls a victim it is due to the ignorance or carelessness of those about him. One way in which tubercle bacilli often infect children is the gathering of dirt on the hands of little ones, who are constantly crawling over carpets and floors and thus get their hands begrimed with dust, which they promptly transfer to their mouths.

JEWS' EXPULSION RUINOUS.

Moscow Produce Exchange Appeals on Behalf of Kieff Merchants.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 3.—The Daily News's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs:

"A commercial panic, with many failures, has been precipitated by the ukase expelling the remaining Jews from the City of Kieff by the end of the Russian year. Among those expelled are 164 merchants of the First Guild, with their families. Their status means that they are traders in a large way of business, and the Moscow Produce Exchange, in order to protect the entire home market, has had to petition the Minister of Finance to modify or delay the expulsion.

"The petition sets forth that the 164 Jewish merchants do an extensive business in Russia, with an overturn in the past year of over 50,000,000 rubles, ($25,000,000.) They have current liabilities of 25,000,000 rubles in bills of exchange, of which three-quarters are owing in Moscow and the other quarter in Lodz.

"The Jews of Kieff have transferred most of their cash balances to Rumanian and Austrian banks, so that an immediate effect of their expulsion would be to flood Moscow and Lodz manufacturers with bad debts and involve thousands of smaller firms in the retail trade."

HAS NOW 10,000 DOCTORS.

Lloyd-George Triumphs Over Opposition to Insurance Act.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 3.—The Liberal newspapers are exultant over the defeat of the doctors in their fight against the Government and are congratulating the Chancellor of the Exchequer on his notable victory.

Mr. Lloyd-George yesterday afternoon was able definitely to inform the Insurance Act Advisory Committee that close on 10,000 doctors had joined panels all over the country, and that for seven-eighths of the insured population medical benefit on the panel system was certain. Moreover, he added, the panels were being filled up in district after district.

MORE CIVIC CENTRE LAND.

McAneny Would Add Plot Lying East of Park Street.

Through a suggestion by Borough President McAneny to the Public Service Commission that it should modify its plans for regrading the streets behind the new Municipal Building, it became known yesterday that it is his intention to propose that the city purchase a plot east of Park Street, and between the Municipal Building and Mulberry Bend Park, to round out the civic centre.

Mr. McAneny's suggestion followed the complaints of property owners that the construction of the loop subway had played such havoc with the street grades that access to their buildings was almost impossible.

SEEK TO IMPEACH A JUDGE.

City Authorities Will Lay Gas Case Before Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—The City Commissioners of Kansas City, Kans., today adopted a motion calling for the appointment of a committee to prefer impeachment charges against Federal Judge John C. Pollock for making an order last Monday permitting the Kansas Natural Gas Company to increase the wholesale price of natural gas in Kansas City to thirty-one cents for 1,000 cubic feet.

The charges are to be sent to Congressman Joseph Taggart at Washington, with a request that they be laid before the House of Representatives.

TARIFF DIVIDING ENGLISH UNIONISTS

But London Times Says Only 17 Are in Favor of Bonar Law's Food Tax Policy.

MAY RESULT IN ELECTION

Belief That Government Will Take Advantage of Situation Among Opponents to Appeal to Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 3.—The revolt in the Unionist Party against its leader, Andrew Bonar Law, on account of his food taxation proposals, is growing. Unionist members of Parliament representing the Lancashire constituencies, had a meeting with Mr. Law yesterday afternoon, and made it plain that they were solid against the inclusion of food taxes in the Unionist election programme. Mr. Law promised to give their views careful consideration, thus, according to The Times, leaving the door open to a compromise.

In estimating the strength of the two Unionist wings in the controversy, The Times says that seventeen is now a generous estimate of the Unionist members who remain stanch supporters of the food tax policy, against whom are arrayed 265 Unionists opposed to their views.

The Times says that the rumors of an impending general election are strengthened by the passage between Premier Asquith and Mr. Law on Wednesday, adding:

"There is reason to believe that this significant incident has been handled with lively satisfaction on both sides of the House. The Cabinet for some time have been considering a general election as the only means of escape from the insoluble difficulties of the Ulster problem. Their anxiety about this course has hitherto been based on well-founded distrust of the verdict of the constituencies, but that anxiety has been appreciably relieved by the present state of their opponents. Feeling that, under existing conditions, they have an unexpected chance of victory at the polls, it would not be surprising if the party generally were to turn their attention seriously to the prospects of a 'snap' election."

In support of the impression existing in some quarters that the Government is contemplating an early dissolution and an appeal to the country, it is stated that the Liberal Central organization has given orders for the immediate printing of a vast number of political placards, obviously for election purposes, but inquiries among Liberal Members of Parliament failed to find any belief that the Government was about to take such a dramatic step. Without exception the members interviewed expressed the opinion that a wrong interpretation had been put upon the Premier's so-called challenge.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The alleged fear of Irish-American influence on the projected Irish Parliament was urged by Earl Winterton in the House of Commons this afternoon as a reason for amending the Home Rule bill so as to prevent the Irish Parliament from passing resolutions on subjects upon which it is to be forbidden to legislate.

Lord Winterton and two other Unionist members, Sir Frederick Banbury and Sir Gilbert Parker, contended that during a time of crisis the Irish Parliament could adopt resolutions which would greatly endanger the interests of Great Britain, and it might even send a representative to Washington. They argued that the stability of the Nationalist Party was maintained by Irish-Americans, and that "those who paid the piper were entitled to call the tune."

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and John Dillon opposed the amendment, which was defeated by 279 against 154 votes.

FALL KILLS WOMAN ACROBAT.

After Risking Many Heights, Trapezist Dies in Short Drop.

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Emily Sawyer, a trapeze performer, fell fourteen feet through an unfastened trunk gate in a local theatre this afternoon and was killed instantly. Her neck was broken.

Mrs. Sawyer, whose home was in Buffalo, was leaving an elevated dressing room when the gate, against which she leaned, gave way.

To Exploit Siberian Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—W. E. Thorn, a well-known San Francisco mining engineer now in London, is leaving shortly for Siberia on behalf of a powerful Anglo-American and Russian concern in which John Hays Hammond is interested to take charge of a big alluvial gold mining enterprise on the Patoum River, which is said to be very valuable.

Pint of Whisky Fatal.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 2.—To win a bet John Clamp of Dobbs Ferry drank a pint of whisky last night and was found dead this morning. Clamp had to be taken home by his friends. He was put to bed and never recovered consciousness. Clamp left a wife and five children.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION of the player-piano, its true merit should be measured by the freedom with which it enables the performer to express his own musical feelings. The

Behning PLAYER PIANO
"With the tone you can't forget"

permits the performer to give his own expression and render effects more akin to the touch of human hands, with the aid of the Behning sensitive, responsive "pedal touch."

Style 10 at $750 Style 21 at $800
Style 28 at $850 Style 32 at $900

Convenient Terms. Send for Booklet.

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 38th St., N. Y.

TO THE PUBLIC

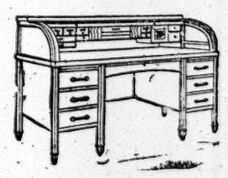
The Municipal Explosives Commission of the City of New York has approved all brands of matches which THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY is manufacturing and offering for sale in the City of New York. These goods are labeled NON-POISONOUS and are sold under THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY'S well-known brands, including the following:

Birds-Eye — **Blue Star**
Search Light — **New Fast Mail**
Marguerite — **Domestic**
Swift and Courtney — **White Horse**
Big Buffalo — **Manhattan**

Smokers

Ask for THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY'S non-poisonous matches and accept no substitutes.

Globe-Wernicke Office Equipment



With the largest stock and best service in the city devoted exclusively to office furniture equipment, we would be unable to fill our orders if the people of New York were fully acquainted with the wide range of choice we make possible at prices which appeal.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

New York Store at 380 Broadway
"Old furniture taken in exchange."

Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

June: 100—January: 130

We are Repeating our Demonstration of six months ago, which has increased our business in our more expensive clothes 30 per cent. since June without further advertising them. Now we PYRAMID our Success

Many More Thousands of Men Who Wear Expensive Clothes Will Learn HOW to Be Wiser in the Investment of Their Clothes Money at This, the Second

DEMONSTRATION

of Our *Higher Priced* Clothes

TODAY we have ***130*** customers in ***higher priced*** clothes for every ***100*** we had last June.

This, our ***second*** Demonstration, is ***identical*** in every way—the ***Cutting of Prices*** on ***all*** our finest ***clothes*** down to almost the ***"free sample"*** charge.

The attempt by this ***means of introduction*** to reach HALF WAY the man who clothes himself ***expensively***—in ready-made garments or those custom-tailored.

And to ***save*** the cost of 6 months newspaper advertising (necessary otherwise) to offset our continued advertising to reach the moderate priced clothes buyers who make up the greater field.

This second Demonstration, like the first, will ***lose*** for us thousands of dollars on ***present*** sales.

And, on the other hand, will ***save*** us many times the amount of losses by removing the need for newspaper publicity on our highest class clothes.

Also it should ***increase*** our business in these our finest garments another ***30 per cent.*** before summer.

Here, in brief, is the idea:

AN ADVERTISING PLAN

To **demonstrate** their beauty, their quality, their perfection, we are marking **ALL** the **highest class** Smith Gray & Co. Sack Suits, in our four stores, which are priced at **$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40 & $45**

DOWN TO $22.50

The resulting loss on every sale to be charged to advertising

Absolutely ***no sack suits*** have been ***reserved***—and none have been ***removed*** from our stores.

Naturally our ***heavy losses*** on sales will not permit us to continue this Demonstration ***beyond a limited period,*** and ***immediately after the closing day*** every garment left unsold will be ***marked up to its original price.***

Only ONE Suit Will Be Sold to a Customer

For this is Strictly a DEMONSTRATION for Advertising Purposes Alone—Not a Sale

We are reaching out for ***men of discrimination*** who are accustomed to ***$40.00*** and ***$45.00*** suits. We give them an ***opportunity*** to learn of ours at a cost of ***$22.50.***

The ***custom tailored*** man who pays prices beyond all reason to his tailor will find he is ***some $30.00*** ahead of the game—that he has ***saved valuable time and gained some valuable knowledge.***

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

GIRLS' APPAREL GREATLY REDUCED

A clearance that affects the price of every Dress, Coat and Suit in the Macy assortment of outerwear for girls from 4 to 14 years. Especially interesting reductions in Fur Coats.

At ***$49.75***, Gray Squirrel Coats that have been $69.75; Coats of Ponyskin, now ***$22.74***, were $27.75. Second Floor, 35th St.

Girls' Chinchilla Coats

In a range of broken sizes from 4 to 16 years.

All are of superior quality of chinchilla cloth, in navy, light gray, Oxford and some brown. All are this season's smartest styles, buttoning close to neck; in semi or full belted models, with deep side pockets and top pockets.

Coats that were up to $17.74 **now $12.74**
Coats that were up to $10.74 **now $7.94**
Coats that were up to $7.94 **now $4.96**

Girls' School Dresses, $1.96, $2.96 and $3.96

One of the pretty styles (as illustrated) is only $3.96

Pretty and practical Frocks in smart plaid or striped ginghams, percales or repps. Straight line or round waist one-piece models in light or dark colorings. All sizes from 4 to 14 years.

Rubberized Poplin Raincoats, $4.96

In "regulation" or smart Raglan style, with or without hood. Tan or navy blue, of excellent quality. Sizes 4 to 16 years.

The Great Sale of Fur Coats and Fur Sets at an average of Half Price continues throughout the week.

New York's Greatest White Sale is in very active progress.

BOYS' SUITS & OVERCOATS, $2.97

Macy's Prices Were $3.96 and $4.96

The Suits at $2.97 Second Floor, Rear.

Models are Norfolk or double-breasted, carried out in cheviots and cassimeres of good, durable quality.

Colors are grays, browns, olives and heather mixtures. Not a complete range in every color and pattern, but a good assortment in several styles for boys from 6 to 17 years.

Some Extra Trouser Suits among them.

The Overcoats at $2.97

"Russian" Overcoats of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in blues, grays and browns.

Models are plain or belted, and are button-to-neck style. Lengths are "just below knee" and "knee."

Every Coat is lined with all-wool flannel, and there is every size to fit boys of 2½ to 10 years.

Chinchilla Overcoats are the fashion this year, for the boys as well as for their elders. The market is flooded with poor imitations of the original, fine fabric. Macy's carries no chinchilla but that which is genuine and reliable and has been made by mills that "know how."

Button-to-Neck Coats **$4.96 to $14.74**
"Convertible Coats" ¾ length **$6.94 to $12.74**
School Coats, with convertible or shawl collar. For 10 to 18-year-old boys. **$12.74 and $14.74**

All desirable styles, colors and models, in sizes for boys from 6 to 18 years.

FIREBUGS COST CITY $4,000,000 A YEAR

So Says Fire Commissioner Johnson, Who Holds Insurance Companies to Blame.

THE MAYOR AGREES WITH HIM

Both Open an Arson Exhibit to Prove That Companies Put a Premium on Crime by Overinsurance.

An Arson Exhibit was opened to the public yesterday at 61 Chambers Street by Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson in connection with his annual report to the Mayor. Its purpose is to illustrate and emphasize the startling features of that report. The annual fire loss in this city amounts to $16,000,000 and 25 per cent. of this loss, the Commissioner reports, is due to incendiaries who are tempted to commit arson by the ease with which policies can be obtained from insurance companies.

Mr. Johnson tested the ease of getting fire insurance by obtaining $127,500 worth in 135 different policies on property worth only $3.96. As if this wasn't sensational enough, the report says that there is a firebug section, between Ninety-sixth and 106th Streets, east of Madison Avenue. In order to fix the prevalence of arson upon certain races the Commissioner compares this section with the section between Twenty-ninth and Forty-fourth Streets, east of Third Avenue, where there is found a mixed German-Irish population, and where fires are comparatively few in number.

The Arson Exhibit consists of the 135 policies, which represent insurance of $127,500 on $3.96 worth of household property. The trivial household articles which were insured for this large sum inclosed in a wire cage, photographs of a number of places where incendiary fires occurred and photographs of a number of convicted firebugs. In front of the building was a bright, new fire wagon, and the Commissioner's big red automobile. Firemen were on guard in the big room where the policy exhibits were pasted on the walls.

The exhibit was opened by Mayor Gaynor, who came across City Hall Park at 11 o'clock with a crowd tagging at his heels. The room was jammed when he got there, but the firemen opened a way for him. Near-by were Willis O. Robb, Superintendent of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, and E. E. Pierce, Chairman of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Commissioner Johnson introduced the Mayor in a speech in which he said that the Fire Department was dealing broadly with the method of issuing fire insurance policies without pre-inspection, and which placed a premium upon arson by offering the financially weak an irresistible temptation. Mr. Johnson asked the newspapers and the underwriters to help him stamp out the crime of arson.

Mayor Attacks the Adjusters.

Mayor Gaynor complimented Mr. Johnson on the report, which he described as masterly, and said:

"Some people feel a great deal prouder when they are condemning the Fire Department and the Police Department. That they can do all day long, some of them. A word of commendation never comes from their lips. I wish they would read this report. The conditions disclosed by it are shocking. I could not believe that such things could happen here in this city. But here it is, all attested, and all the policies taken out are in the hands of the Fire Commissioner, to be seen by any one."

The Mayor reviewed the work of men in the Fire Department in getting policies, and described the ease with which they were procured. In reference to the insurance companies, he asked:

"What do you think of a business that is conducted like that? No doubt some companies would not do this, but the business is in the hands of agents in this city, who are doing it."

Then the Mayor said there was strong reason to believe that some of the adjusters were in the business of certifying to the burning up of articles that were never touched by fire at all. He went on:

"Now, in Europe, before they insure they have the property examined and see what it is worth. Why there is one item here that on nothing at all—two noughts, it is marked—they got $1,000 worth of insurance. There are European companies doing business here in this city which do not do such things in Europe. They examine the property in advance, and they give no insurance until the whole thing is appraised, and the insurance is a genuine one. But I am sorry to see some of these European companies granting policies in this miserable way right here in this city. Of course, if insurance companies are going to issue policies like this we will not only have 25 per cent. of the fires incendiary, but in a few years we will have 70 per cent. of them incendiary. Why not?

"Certain phases of crime have been revealed in this city which are shocking. We have murders and scoundrels who will do most anything. We also have bands of incendiaries, bands of people who take out this insurance on nothing, and then burn up the place and claim a total loss and get their insurance. And I believe that they have people also who come forward and teach them how to make out proofs of loss and everything, a complete system."

Warned Against Underwriters.

The Mayor said this could not go on without the aid of the insurance companies, and he got after the Board of Fire Underwrietrs in this way:

"It did not seem to me possible that such a condition could exist here under the Board of Fire Underwriters. You know they claim to be the censors of other people. They want to run the Fire Department and half the city Government. I am bound to say that one of the first things I did when I came in was to warn the Fire Department against the Board of Underwriters; that I did not wish their judgment substituted for that of the city Government. This exhibition is enough to convince me that however often I may be wrong, at least once in my life I was right."

The Mayor was heartily applauded. He smiled grimly, and explained that the purpose of the exhibition was to bring home to the people of the city the precise situation. He said that the incendiary fires made honest people pay a higher rate of insurance.

"Just think," he said, "of 25 per cent. of the fires here being incendiary, mostly in the same district, too. But just think of so-called reputable insurance companies being in the hands of agents who will issue $127,000 on a few articles that cost only $3.96. I hope you will carry it out and discuss it. By doing that we will start a discussion that may do away with this gigantic evil."

One of the startling statements made in the Fire Commissioner's report was that 175 fire insurance companies in this city have risks throughout the country amounting to $40,000,000,000, and that the total insurance on actual fire losses in this city for 1911 on 14,574 fires amounted to $231,245,510. The insurance in force in this city, the report says, is estimated at between three and four billion if dollars. Here is an extract from the report:

Arson a Lucrative Occupation.

The murderous trade of fire-making appears to be one of the most lucrative and least risky occupations pursued by certain classes of our population. Nor are these persons confined to what may be described as the criminal element. Fire-making opportunists are found in almost every grade of life, from the tenement dweller on the east side to the wholesale merchant in the downtown business district. Among these persons a fire is looked upon as a blessing by no means in disguise. It is frequently the readiest way to realize a quick return on a slow-moving stock of over-insured goods; and is also at times the only available method of averting impending financial ruin.

Many fires investigated by our Fire Marshals were the direct result of financial conditions. Fire-making has become almost a fine art. So carefully are most of these fires planned, so ably are they executed, so complete is the destruction of all evidence of incendiarism that detection and conviction of the crime are extremely difficult.

The Fire Commissioner also makes definite charges against certain trades. His report says:

Out of forty-nine fires in the shirtwaist trade as many as thirty-four, or 69 per cent., were found to be among the "cause not ascertained" variety. Many of those firms are scandalously overinsured.

Another trade in which many individuals are overinsured and one among which more than 58 per cent. of the fires are "not ascertained" is the cloak and women's suit business. Here, out of ninety-four fires, the causes of fifty-five were "not ascertained."

Under the heading "Fires Take Place When Business Is Bad" this statement is made in the report:

This conclusion is confirmed by inquiry int othe time of year at which suspicious fires occur in such trades as shirtwaists, cloaks and women's suits, furs, hats and caps, embroidery, millinery, flowers and feathers, and allied industries.

The report closes with some suggestions for amending the present methods of granting insurance policies. It recommends the adoption of the European system, and says:

In London during 1910 there were 3,941 fires, while New York had 14,405. Paris had 2,030 fires and Berlin 2,068. Greater New York has 300 fires per 100,000 inhabitants, while London, for the same population, has but 81; Paris, 74; Berlin, 97; Vienna, 59; St. Petersburg, 75. Our fire loss per head of population is nearly five times greater than that of any foreign city. In this city during 1911 our per capita loss was $2.45, while the average for European cities was less than 50 cents. The fire loss per capita for both Southampton and Dresden was as low as 12 cents.

Commissioner Johnson insists that incendiarism is largely responsible for these conditions, after making every allowance for the more extensive use of inflammable building materials in this country and for climatic differences.

The Arson Exhibit will remain open for a month.

TRIUMPH OVER LOAN SHARKS.

Gimbel Bros. Win Test Suit to Protect Employes in Court of Appeals.

Gimbel Brothers received word yesterday that they had won their two and a half year battle against the salary loan sharks. The victory was in the form of a Court of Appeals decision, handed down on the last day of the old year, upholding the position of Gimbel Brothers in a test case in which they undertook to break the power of the salary loan brokers over their own employes.

The case was started in the Municipal Court of this city, and carried through the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division, and the Court of Appeals. It was complicated by the fact that the same loan broker whom Gimbel Brothers had beaten in the Appellate Division for the First Department, won a case on exactly similar facts in the Appellate Division of the Second Department. In the Court of Appeals, the Gimbel case was upheld.

The fight was made on the question of notice prescribed in the salary loan Statute of 1904. This prescribed that the salary loan broker must file with the employer, within three days, notice of an employe's signing of a contract to assign his salary. The loan brokers, to avoid this, devised the expedient of having the borrower execute a power of attorney to their dummy, under which the dummy might later sign an assignment of salary. In this way, they continued to exercise coercion on employes, who submitted to extortion rather than have their employers learn that they were in the clutches of the salary loan brokers.

Gimbel Brothers took the position that this expedient was a mere subterfuge.

COWAN IN ANDREWS'S PLACE.

New Commissioner of Records Named for New York County.

County Clerk William F. Schneider yesterday appointed John F. Cowan to the office of Commissioner of Records for New York County, made vacant by the death of William S. Andrews. The new Commissioner has been confidential legal adviser to the County Clerk for two years. He served as Deputy Attorney General under Attorney General Cuneen and was Deputy Police Commissioner and Chairman of the Aqueduct Board under Mayor McClellan.

Frank J. Scannell, son of George F. Scannell, has been appointed to his father's place as Superintendent of Records of the Surrogates' office.

Would Split Grade Crossing Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—In its report to Gov. Wilson the State Board of Public Utilities Commissioners said the only satisfactory solution of grade crossing elimination would be brought about by distributing the cost between carriers and the public. To compel railroads to eliminate annually a certain number of crossings per mile and bear the entire expense might bankrupt some of the smaller companies, the report said.

SEES PLOT TO SCARE GRAFT WITNESSES

Whitman Thinks Seidner, Dubelier, and Maier Were Employed to Discourage "Squealing."

HOPES ONE WILL TALK

Curran Hears Democratic Alderman Plan to Stop His Inquiry by Killing Further Appropriations.

Only one of the three women who were expected to call at the District Attorney's office yesterday to furnish additional information about the extortion of money by the police from keepers of disorderly resorts appeared. She was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Groehl and was then excused after she had promised to appear again to-day. The other women were communicated with and they promised to call whenever they were needed. District Attorney Whitman will be back at his desk this morning and then the investigation into the charges against grafting policemen will be taken up in earnest.

"Red" Seidner, the associate of Charles Dubelier, who is under $7,500 bail on the charge of attempted bribery, was served with a subpoena to appear before the special Grand Jury next Monday. Mr. Whitman's assistants were sure that Seidner could tell them all about the relations between Emanuel Maas, Sol Wolf, Patrolman Skelly, and the keepers of disorderly resorts.

It was said yesterday that evidence had been procured which shows that Seidner, Dubelier, and Maier had been employed to drive out of the city every person who had displayed any evidence of an intention to "squeal" to the District Attorney. It was because of their work in this direction that the efforts of Mr. Whitman to procure corroboration of the charges made against Patrolman Eugene Fox by George A. Sipp and Thomas J. Dorian had made such slow progress, one of Mr. Whitman's aids asserted. It became known yesterday that at one time the District Attorney had every reason to believe that complete corroboration of these charges was at hand, and that the evidence would involve other policemen. Suddenly the important witnesses began to disappear and the work of Mr. Whitman and his assistants went for nothing.

Some hope was expressed that Maier would tell the District Attorney all he knew about the attempt he and Dubelier made to bribe Supt. Muller of the Marlborough Apartments, where Mrs. Goode lived when she was dealing with Skelly. It was said at Mr. Whitman's office that the evidence against both of these men was complete and that there would be small difficulty in convicting them. Dubelier succeeded in getting bail, but Maier is still in the Tombs. It was said that he was in close touch with one of the Assistant District Attorneys who had won his confidence.

Seidner, it was reported yesterday, was well known to the police. He was shot in the leg in a row with a policeman and the limb was amputated. The policeman who did the shooting, it was said, paid for an artificial leg for him.

George A. Sipp, one of the missing witnesses wanted at Police Headquarters in the trial of Patrolman Eugene Fox, was expected back at his home in West 130th Street last night. News of his expected arrival reached Headquarters in the afternoon and the police of the East 126th Street Station were told to watch for him. It was said that the police would arrest him if he were found, as Inspector Sweeney had evidence to support a criminal charge against him. The District Attorney said he was not interested in this news. It was pointed out that it was a strange proceeding for the police to seek to discredit one of their own witnesses.

Harry J. Slaght of the East Side Protective Association, which is composed of pushcart men, is expected to appear before the Curran Committee to-day and tell a story of police persecution. When the question of segregation of the pushcart men was being agitated their chief complaint was over the way they were treated by a man who was said to represent influential persons, who charged them a dollar a month for permitting them to stay for indefinite periods in one place. It was said that the pushcart men who paid the toll were permitted to do as they pleased, while those who refused to pay were hounded by the police.

The work of the Curran Committee will end soon unless the committee gets the $15,000 it has asked the city for. Chairman Curran said yesterday that he had heard that the Democratic members of the committee would vote against the appropriation when it came before the Aldermen. It will require sixty votes to pass it in the board, and there are only forty-one Republican and Fusion members and thirty-five Democratic members. There are three vacancies in the board. Unless nineteen Democrats vote for the appropriation it will fail. If it is passed it will go to the Mayor, and then to the Board of Estimate, where a unanimous vote will be required to pass it.

Mr. Curran said that the committee had only enough money on hand to pay the expenses of the committee for two weeks more.

START NEW FOOD CRUSADE.

Philadelphia Women to Hold Mass Meeting for Cheaper Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—As a means of reducing the cost of living a system of co-operative stores for the sale of provisions was discussed by the Housekeepers' League to-day at a meeting in the Mayor's reception room.

Mrs. William B. Derr, who conducted the crusade for cheap eggs, presided. She declared that she has had countless offers from producers in all parts of the East to supply provisions at rates that would mean a considerable lessening of the living cost in this city, "if the business is properly managed."

It was decided to hold a mass meeting on Jan. 16 to awake public interest.

There Is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That Is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

Alexander's Shoe Sale

This great sale at the advent of our severe winter months, affords the wearer of fine shoes an opportunity to purchase a year's supply at prices far below regular prices.

Women's $6 to $8 Walking Boots $4.25 and $4.75

Button Boots—in Patent Leather with tops of Ooze Leather or Kid—Russia Calf with Kid or Suede Tops—Tan Imported Calf, hand sewed.

Andrew Alexander

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

The Patent that protects the Public and the Purveyor

While it might, with a great deal of trouble, be possible to get something back into this new "Protective" Bottle—such a possibility is so remote that this bottle affords ample protection to all those who want to feel sure of their whisky, and all those who want to see that such good judges are served to their satisfaction.

JOHNNIE WALKER

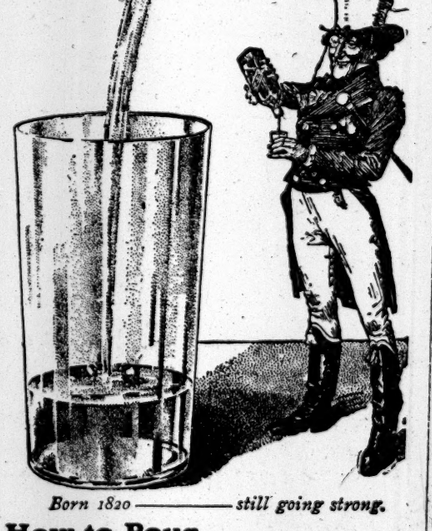
RED Label (*Every drop over 10 years old*)
BLACK Label (*Every drop over 12 years old*)

This wonderful "Protective" Bottle has joined forces with the "squint" label to guarantee that when your whisky is poured out, every single drop is exactly the same as when it went into that Johnnie Walker "RED Label" or "BLACK Label" Bottle.

To safeguard these ages, the policy of the distillers for the future is the same as their policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain the unique quality.

The advantages of this new bottle are:—

1. No waste.
2. No spilling.
3. No corkscrew needed.
4. No "corked" liquor.
5. No decanter necessary.
6. No dirt or contamination possible.
7. No pieces of cork to capture.
8. No substitution or adulteration possible.
9. No skill or strength needed to open or pour.
10. No contact of anything but porcelain and glass [with the whisky.
11. NO INCREASE IN PRICE.



Born 1820 —— still going strong.

How to Pour

Tilt the bottle quickly, nearly upside down. If the whisky does not flow freely, give the bottle a slight shake to set the valve in motion.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining Johnnie Walker in the new "Protective" bottle, send us a postal card with the name of your dealer, and we will see that you are supplied.

GUARANTEED SAME QUALITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

WILLIAMS & HUMBERT, Agents, 1158 Broadway, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

WILL OFFER, TODAY AND SATURDAY, DURING THEIR

Annual Clearance Sales

of Tailored Suits, Coats, Wraps, Gowns, Dresses, Blouses, Fur Coats and Sets

At Reductions of One-half, One-third and in many instances more than half of former prices

Extraordinary Values in Millinery at $10

Formerly selling at $18 to $38

Dress and semi-dress Hats, including late feather and fur-trimmed models.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

GIMBELS

Early-in-the-Year Price Reductions On Fine Gimbel Grades of

Winter Clothing for Men

Being firm believers in the proper combination of the time, the place and the price-reduction, we offer as a New Year's dividend to our men friends decisive savings on some of our finer clothing—which has become broken in sizes. These savings apply *now*, when men need the clothing, rather than later. Two groups:

Men's London-made Overcoats, $25

That Were $32, $35, $40, and $45

About 160 of them—all the odd lots of Overcoats that remain at these prices. Every one made especially for GIMBELS by some of the best English tailors. All sizes in the group, from 34 to 44 chest.

Men's Winter Suits, $25

That Were $30, $35 and $40

You can come directly to the glass cases in which these fine Suits are hanging and pick them out yourself. 210 of them—with a fine representation of the good styles we have been selling this season at these prices. There are single and double-breasted Sack Suits, three-piece Norfolk Suits and English Walking Suits, in plain colors, as well as smart, fancy effects. Sizes 33 to 46, in one style or another.

Fourth Floor

$150,000 Worth of French & American Undermuslins for Women & Children

At Economies of 10 to 33⅓ Per Cent

That this should be an unprecedented Quality Sale has been our ambition! So, for months, we have worked unceasingly to accomplish this result.

And to say that we were fastidious about every undermuslin in this Sale would be expressing it quite mildly.

It would have been easy for us to go into the market and buy a thousand of certain stereotyped style of nightgown, as many more of another, and another, and so on—just to make a sale. But we were not satisfied to have what any one else could get. Therefore, in Paris, as long ago as last Summer, we started to plan this Event. Since then, skilled French Needlewomen who devote much of their lives to the making of beautiful lingerie have been busy making $50,000 worth of undermuslins for us—all kinds of lovely things, from the chemises, which we shall sell at **50c**, to matched sets at **$150**, which surely would have charmed the beauty-loving Marie Antoinette.

On this side of the Atlantic, the most expert lingerie makers have been busy making undermuslins that reflect the models that we brought from Paris. And all the while, we have worked hand-in-hand with them, so that every piece of nainsook, cambric and batiste, every inch of lace, embroidery, veining and beading, should be the best possible quality. And we were not only fastidious about the sewing and every detail of finish, but *we carefully fitted every garment, so that sizes should be right.*

The Grecian Nightgown Is Charming
The Draped Effect Petticoats Are Delightful
The Combinations with Pantalon Drawers Are Unique

Oh, there are so many lovely things to tell about, for all the styles are new and exclusive. However, it is impossible, *for of Nightgowns alone there are more than 1500 models!*

Laces---The Favorite Adornment

But laces on Lingerie were never thus! The fine real laces of which women are most fond—Carrickmacross, Point Venise and Bohemian—have been wonderfully imitated so that they might adorn some of the inexpensive American undermuslins. Of course, real hand-made specimens of these laces give beauty to much of the French Lingerie. And the always dainty Valenciennes and Shadow Laces have not been overlooked. And the new lace that resembles English cut-work is very pretty, too.

	American	*Extra Sizes*	*French*
Nightgowns	$1 to $40	$1 to $3.75	$1.50 to $85
Combinations	$1 to $18.75	$1 to $5.50	$2 to $65
Chemises	50c to $6.75	85c to $2.50	50c to $25
Drawers	50c to $6	50c to $3	$1 to $18.75
Corset Covers	50c to $6.75	75c to $1.50	75c to $16.75
Short Petticoats	50c to $3		
Long Petticoats	$1 to $27.50	$1 to $4.75	$1 to $75
Princess Slips	$3.75 to $40		$5.50 to $55
Matched Sets	$6.75 to $38		$13.50 to $150

Lingerie for Children and Girls

Long Petticoats for Infants—French, $1.35 to $12.75; American, 50c to $4.50.

Short Petticoats, in 6 months to 2-year sizes—French, $1 to $6.50; American, 50c to $2.75.

Petticoats, 2 to 14-year sizes—American, 40c to $3.75.

Petticoats, 14 to 18-year sizes—French, $1.75 to $5.50; American, 85c to $5.25.

Drawers—French, 2 to 14-year sizes, 95c and $1.15; American, 2 to 14-year sizes, 25c to $1.75.

Combinations—American, 75c to $4. **Corset Covers**, 50c to $2.50.

Nightgowns—French, $2 and $2.50. American, 50c to $3.50.

Second Floor.

Children's Dresses, $1.35 to $12.75

French Dresses—Infants', $1.35 to $12.75; 6 months to 2-year sizes, $1.35 to $35; 2 to 5-year sizes, $2.25 to $21.

American—Infants', 25c to $13.75; 6 months to 2-year sizes; 50c to $8.75; 2 to 6-year sizes, $1 to $12.75.

Second Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

GARMENT STRIKERS FIGHT MEN AT WORK

Ignore Orders of Leaders Against Violence After Invading a Factory in Broadway.

DISORDER IN WILLIAMSBURG

Shop Proprietor Accuses Striker of Threatening to Stab Him with Shears—No Settlement in Sight.

Some 90,000 men and women, representing 85 per cent. of the tailors, cutters, Bushelmen, fitters, trimmers, and pressers in the ready-to-wear garment industry of the city are now idle as the result of the strike in that trade which started on Monday, according to a statement issued from the headquarters of the strikers in the Bible House last night. It was said that 2,000 workers from five large factories in Broadway below Fourteenth Street quit work yesterday.

The attempt of strikers to force workmen in the shop of Murray Dennison, a manufacturer of trousers, at 616 Broadway, to join them yesterday brought on the first encounter with the police which has occurred in Manhattan since the strike began. Strike pickets invaded the Dennison shop in the morning to argue with those at work there. A fight followed and the police were called in. They arrested David Rodin of 278 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn; Henry Rich of 124 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, and Israel Fine of 41 Walton Street, Brooklyn, all strikers, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

When the prisoners were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court later in the day, Dennison charged that chairs and machines had been upset in the fight in his shop. He asserted that the strikers had not succeeded in persuading any of his workmen to go out. Magistrate Kerpechan held the three prisoners for examination to-day, advising them to have their witnesses in court as he intended sending them to the Work House if they were found guilty.

The strikers gathered on street corners in the neighborhood of the factory buildings yesterday and this led to trouble at Christopher and Delancey Streets. Policeman Powell of the Clinton Street Station tried to disperse the crowd at this point and found it necessary to arrest Harry Rosenstein, a cutter, of 83 Delancey Street. He was later fined $1 by Magistrate Herbert in the Essex Market Court.

In Williamsburg, which contains many garment factories, there was much disorder. Some twenty-five strikers from Manaattan invaded the garment factory of Weinstein & Fabricant at 275 Twentieth Street, and persuaded many of the eighty employes of that concern to join their ranks. In a fight which attended their attempt to speak to the workmen eight strikers were arrested. Louis Weinstein, one of the owners of the shop, told the police that one of the strike leaders had threatened to stab him with a pair of shears.

Efforts to bring about the arbitration of the strike made little progress yesterday. The Chamber of Commerce Committee is the only organization which now remains alone in the field which is working for mediation. None of the members of the committee would discuss its plans.

"This question is a very delicate one," said Mr. Marks, "and to publish anything prematurely might do more harm than good. I wish to deny all statements represented as having come from me. Among these is the statement credited to me that the Chamber of Commerce has drawn up a protocol. I know nothing of any protocol."

Eugene Benjamin, President of the New York Clothiers' Association, after a conference of the manufacturers at the Hotel Brevoort yesterday morning, said the seriousness of the strike had been exaggerated.

"We will not arbitrate this strike," he said, "because there is nothing to arbitrate. There are no demands before us. The strike is fizzling out, and the workers are already beginning to desert. Most of those who went out were intimidated. In my own shop I know the men were satisfied, and I expect to see them back at work by next Monday morning. Many are returning already, and many more would return if they were not afraid."

When asked if the strike would have any effect on the price of ready-made garments, Mr. Benjamin said that it would not, unless the manufacturers were compelled to pay higher wages.

Benjamin Schweitzer, one of the strike organizers, differed from Mr. Benjamin as to the seriousness of the situation. He said that one manufacturer had already approached him with a view to an immediate settlement.

"We can only talk settlement with the manufacturers provided they will agree to our demands," Mr. Schweitzer said. "We have not yielded an inch."

John J. Manning, editor of a union paper, who, it was announced, would hereafter give out all news pertaining to the union side of the strike, issued this statement yesterday:

"Among the matters discussed by the Strike Committee at its session this morning was the appointment of committees with representatives from all branches of the trade in each shop to negotiate settlements with individual manufacturers, if necessary. This being deemed advisable from the requests for conferences that are being made by manufacturers to the Strike Committee.

"The Chairman of each branch of the trade was also instructed to prepare tabulated statements of the number of shops affected by the strike, with the number of employes involved, so that correct information would be available to the Strike Committee at any time, this committee being instructed to report on Friday.

"The Strike Committee has also appointed a committee of five, known as the Settlement Committee, with headquarters at 122 Bible House, where, beginning Jan. 3, or as soon thereafter as arrangements can be made, conferences will be held with the manufacturers who have made application for settlements of the strike."

PERIL IN MINIMUM WAGE.

State Law Might Ruin Industries Here, Says Textile Man.

The recommendation in Gov. Sulzer's first message to the Legislature for the establishment of wage boards with authority to fix a minimum pay in all the different industries, was differently received yesterday by the two interests most concerned. In laboring circles it was heartily and unanimously indorsed. In the manufacturing world, however, the suggestion met serious opposition.

"That is just what we have been fighting for years," said a prominent official of the garment workers' union. "There is a minimum wage law in Massachusetts and it is working fine. Ohio has recently adopted a constitutional amendment, which will make a like law possible in that State. Every State in the Union ought to have such a law and then there would be less poverty."

A man connected with the textile trades said:

"The question cannot be passed over without serious thought. There is not an employer of labor who will not admit that the trend of events is toward the establishment of a minimum wage. The English law is probably the best guide to laws of this nature.

"But it should not be forgotten that the English law is a Parliamentary act and at once affects all the industries in the length and breadth of England. The only safe parallel to the English law in this country would be a Federal minimum wage law. That, of course, is impossible under our system of Government.

"To enact a minimum wage law in New York might ruin industrial business here within a few years, driving it to quarters where different wages obtain. In other words, there might be as many different minimum wage systems as there are States in the Union. This country is so large, so different from England, and its manufacturing interests are so much more complex, that State minimum wage laws would never prove effective."

OTTOMANS INSIST LIMIT IS REACHED

While the Allies Threaten to Renew the War if Their Demands Are Not Granted.

DRUGS SENT TO ADRIANOPLE

Bulgars Supervise Delivery—First Aid Requisites Served Out to the Rumanian Army.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 3.—The plenipotentiaries to the Peace Conference yesterday enjoyed a day of general relaxation. Even the meeting of the Ambassadors was purely academic, as all agreed that the advances by Turkey made known on Wednesday had changed the situation to such an extent that they must await corresponding instructions from their respective Governments.

The Turks continue to declare that their concessions have surpassed any logical expectation and that now they cannot at any cost cede an inch more.

On the other hand, the Allies, with unanimous voice and compact front, maintain that they would rather end the conference than renounce what they claim is due to them by right of their victories in the war.

That "the game is being played" on both sides is evident. The Turks emphasize the enormous importance of what they have ceded, which in reality is only what they have lost and what, independently of the Allies, not even the powers would allow them to reconquer. The Allies belittle the Turkish concessions.

The real stumbling block is Adrianople, as a compromise respecting the Aegean Islands is possible. Some suggest that Turkey cede them to the powers, which can decide their fate. It is recalled that such a course has been taken on other occasions, presenting even more difficulties than the present. For instance, in the war of 1866 between Italy and Austria, Austria, although victorious, was induced to cede the Venetian provinces to France, which transferred them to Italy.

The supporters of this plan hint that Turkey might even cede the islands to the allies, as has practically been done with Albania, on condition that the powers pledge themselves to claim, as in the case of Albania, the right to decide the status of the Aegean Archipelago.

The struggle will certainly now be bitter between the Turks and the allies. The former are threatening to appeal to the supreme tribunal of Europe; the latter are threatening to resume the war. It is hoped, however, that relief from this situation may result from the meeting of the Ambassadors, to whose judgment probably both Turkey and the allies will submit, if they decide unanimously what the fate of the islands must be.

The powers are particularly concerned over this question, because some of the islands, Samothrace, Imbros, Lemnos, and Tenedos, are of international importance, commanding, as they do, the entrance to the Dardanelles, while Mitylene and Chios bar the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna. The rest of the islands are still in the hands of Italy, which occupied them in the course of the war with Turkey.

There appears to be among the Ambassadors a strong current of feeling in favor of the annexation of Crete to Greece, but they claim that in exchange they should be intrusted with the decision respecting the fate of the Aegean islands.

Regarding the frontiers of Albania, the opinion prevails among the Ambassadors that they will be able to strike a proper medium between the too restricted suggestions of the Allies and the too extended boundaries favored by Austria. It is reported that the Russian, Italian, and French Ambassadors are supporting this middle course.

SOFIA, Jan. 2.—A wagonload of drugs sent by the Turkish Army medical authorities was delivered to the garrison of Adrianople yesterday under the surveillance of the Bulgarians at the special request of Nazim Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Ottoman Army.

No food or other supplies were passed into the besieged fortress.

The Rumanian Government to-day prohibited the export of coal from Rumania to Bulgaria.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 2.—Bandages and other requisites for first aid in the dressing of wounds were served out to the soldiers of the Rumanian Army to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.—The Council of Ministers to-night discussed the peace negotiations.

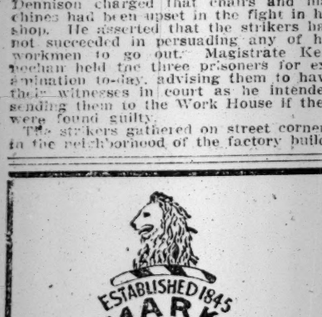
At the conclusion of the conference fresh instructions were forwarded to the Turkish delegates in London.

M. C. Patterson Resigns.

M. C. Patterson resigned yesterday as Vice President of the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Patterson is at his home in Richmond, Va., and officials of the American Tobacco Company said that he had given no reasons for his decision to resign.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street

Cross Specialties



PAT BOX—Handsewn Tan Oxhide; Moirette Lined with Compartment for Silk Hat and Opera Hat, Fastened with Strap and Lock $7.00
RIDING CROP—Lanswood, Partly Pigskin Covered, with Unique Bone Handle..... $9.50
SINGLE STRAP LEGGINGS—Used by the Officers of the U. S. Army. Pigskin, Blocked in One Piece; Seamless; Pair..... $6.50

MARK CROSS
219 Fifth Avenue, 253 Broadway
Boston 145 Tremont Street.

Tecla Gems

A one carat Tecla Ruby contains practically one carat of Real Ruby. Tecla Rubies cost $12 a carat; natural Rubies $150.

The only difference, $138 a carat.

Tecla Pearls
Tecla Rubies
Tecla Emeralds
Tecla Sapphires

are mounted in exclusive settings executed by our Paris craftsmen, and with genuine diamonds only.

TECLA

NEW YORK 398 Fifth Avenue
PARIS 10 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 7 Old Bond Street
BERLIN 15 Unter den Linden

Philadelphia Walnut St. at 16th
Washington F St. at 11th, N.W
St. Louis Locust at 10th
Atlantic City 1913 Boardwalk
Nice 16 Avenue Massena
Vienna 2 Karnthnerstrasse

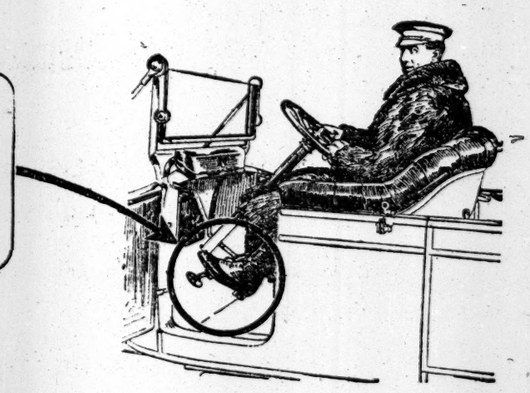
NO OTHER BRANCHES OR AGENTS

Resinol heals baby's skin

ECZEMA and other distressing baby skin troubles soon disappear if you use Resinol Soap and Ointment. Resinol Soap is purest for baby's bath. Every druggist sells them.

The Best Electric Motor Starter
The Finest Electric Lighting System
Combined only in the Locomobile

The Locomobile Electric Motor Starter operates by simply pressing a foot pedal. No strength or skill required. Only one action. Turns over engine 70 to 80 revolutions per minute. Longer than any other system. So powerful that backfiring is impossible. Removable pedal feature provides valuable locking device when car is left standing.



The Locomobile Electric Lighting System is the most satisfactory one in use. Gives most light. Always works. Consumes least power. Provides most light at lowest speed. Most efficient regardless of cost. Every detail worked out in best way known. Costs far more than other systems, and is the only installation of its kind.

The Locomobile Electric Motor Starter developed for the Locomobile is the most powerful one in use. Simplest system. Rotates six-cylinder Locomobile motor even if it stops on dead center. 70 to 80 revolutions per minute. Works every time. Operates more quietly than any other system. *Best installed system in use. The installation of starter is as important as the starter itself.* Each model with this device lists at One Hundred Dollars more than 1913 prices as announced. All six cylinder cars shipped after Jan. 1st will be thus equipped. That all 1913 Locomobile owners may be on the same basis, Sixes already delivered can be similarly equipped at the same price

Advantages of Our Motor Starter

Most powerful electric motor starter. No motor can backfire against it.

95 per cent. of all Parts is of Locomobile design and construction.

Countershaft is chrome nickel steel, heat treated, hardened and ground, and runs on ball bearings.

Gears. Chrome nickel steel, heat treated, the same as we use in the Transmission.

Starting Motor an integral part of the power plant. Mounted on the engine and not on the frame. An important feature.

Quietness. High grade workmanship makes it quietest electric motor starter system. Test other systems for quietness. Then test ours.

Unit System. The starting motor is designed for self-starting only. It is series wound for rapid acceleration. It has no other function to perform. Thus best results are obtainable.

Simplicity. One action only. Pressure on the foot plunger from the driver's seat starts the motor every time.

Locking Device. The foot plunger is removable. When the driver leaves the car standing without attention, he takes the plunger with him. No one can meddle with the apparatus or start the motor in his absence.

New Plunger Switch. Conveniently located under the front floorboards, where it is always immediately accessible.

The dynamo keeps batteries fully charged under all conditions.

Advantages of Our Lighting System

Storage Battery has sufficient capacity to tide over all average stops of owners. Acid proof terminals. Battery cannot be coupled up wrong. 120 ampere hours.

Regulator on dashboard. Maintains proper electrical balance between dynamo and battery, dynamo and lights, and battery and lights.

Low speed of generation. Our dynamo, at 450 revolutions per minute, can carry full load of all the lamps, or when the car is moving less than nine miles per hour.

Efficiency. Our regulation of the field strength of the dynamo proportionate to its speed and requirements of lamps makes for utmost efficiency and minimum consumption of fuel.

Accessibility. The fuse box is on the dash under the hood. Regulator is on the dash, in plain view at all times. Commutator can be cleaned without removing dynamo.

Wiring. Conforms to the highest electrical standards. The electrical installation is as fine as that in the finest dwelling. Wire manufactured to our own specifications. Protected by armored conduit. Junction fuse box on the dash to protect each circuit. Bayonet locks.

Lamp Features. Headlights and other lamps are specially designed for the Locomobile only. Our parabola specially worked out to give maximum diffusion and maximum projection. On a clear night it is possible to pick up the rear of a preceding vehicle one-third of a mile away.

Our combination of motor starter and lighting system makes the Locomobile unique from an electrical standpoint. It is a climax to the electrical development of the Locomobile for the past ten years.

The 1902 Locomobile had a gear-driven electrical generator with automatic switch on the dash for charging storage batteries. Thus, ten years ago, the Locomobile had all the essentials of the modern lighting system. At that time we even went to the trouble and expense of designing and making our own *spark plugs.* We were the earliest users of the *magneto* in this country. We even went to the trouble and expense of *building* our magnetos for five years, simply and solely to make the Locomobile "The Best Built Car in America." We even made all the little parts of our electrical apparatus for five years.

The *same men* who created the early electrical superiority of the Locomobile are the men who are designing and building the car today. Thus, we believe that our organization is specially able to develop the highest grade electrical apparatus and combine it and harmonize it in the Locomobile.

Call and see the Locomobile Six equipped with the Electric Motor Starter.

Brooklyn Dealers:—
The I. S. REMSON MFG. CO.
1410 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th St., New York

Northern New Jersey Dealers:—
GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.,
88 Washington St., Newark, N.J.

The Cammeyer "End of the Year Sale" is eagerly awaited by thousands of New Yorkers each year.

Better values than ever, all Shoes from our regular stock, and every Shoe is a bona fide reduction, guaranteed by this concern exactly as represented. It will pay you to investigate if you are not acquainted with what this store stands for in honest merchandising.

On Main Floor

Women's Shoes

We offer to New York women an opportunity to purchase real Cammeyer models for street and dress wear at savings that are truly remarkable.

Patent Leather High Shoes for street and semi-dress, with choice of dull kid, Black or Colored Cloth Tops, finest quality and workmanship.

Sold all season at 5.00 and 6.00
Now 3.65

For street wear we offer a number of lines in Gun Metal, Tan Russia Calf and the season's popular Dark Gray Suede.

Former prices 5.00, 6.00, 7.00
Now 3.65

Men's Shoes

The season's most up-to-date styles, including the exclusive English models, made on our flat lasts, with broad shank and low heels; in Gun Metal, Calf and Russia Calf; also forty other regular lines in the season's popular leathers, made in an endless variety of styles on Cammeyer individual lasts, and there is no question but that the most careful dresser can supply his wants here at a large saving.

Prices all season were 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00
Now 3.85

We offer lines always sold at 3.50 and 4.00 in Women's High Shoes from our regular stock, in Gun Metal, Patent Leather and Tan Russia Calf, Button and Lace Models, Now 2.65

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6TH Ave & 20TH St.

John Daniell Sons & Sons
Semi-Annual
Men's Shirt Sale
Begins to-day, Jan'y 3rd
THE GREATEST PRICE REDUCTION WE HAVE EVER MADE

Our entire reserve stock of Shirts, made by two leading foreign and domestic shirt makers. Imported novelty weaves, unusual in design and colorings, and conservative neat stripes.

Negligees, plain and plaited and stiff bosoms with stiff cuffs; negligees of mercerized materials, fine flannels, silk and linen and all silk with soft cuffs.

We recommend an early selection, as we expect this to be our most successful shirt sale.

Former Price.... 1.50 & 2.00 ...Sale Price.... 1.15
Former Price.... 2.25 & 2.50 ...Sale Price.... 1.35
Former Price.... 3.00 & 3.50 ...Sale Price.... 1.85
Former Price.... 5.00 & 6.00 (heavy all silk) ...Sale Price.... 3.50

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
Broadway 8th and 9th Sts.

"It's a safe deduction that the newspaper carrying the greatest volume of Automobile advertising regularly throughout the year is the most efficient Automobile medium."

AUTOMOBILE ADVERTISING IN 1912

	Agate Lines.	
The New York Times..	500,238	Gain—60,098
Second newspaper	445,408	Loss—32,361
Third "	392,553	Loss—10,815

GOV. FOSS ATTACKS RAILROAD CONTROL

Denounces New Haven Holding Company as a Disgrace to Massachusetts.

PEOPLE DECLARED AGAINST IT

Says Merger Offends Public Sentiment, and That Action, and Not Criticism, Is Now Demanded.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Gov. Foss in his inaugural address to-day made a strong attack on the railroad monopoly of traffic in New England through the control by the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine Railroads and their various subsidiaries, and practically all the boat lines running to New England ports.

The Governor refers to the legislative creation of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, the device by which Mellen controls the Boston & Maine, as a disgrace to Massachusetts and something which should be abolished immediately.

"The railroad situation in New England, and especially in Massachusetts," Gov. Foss says, "is such as to cause the deepest concern. No public service corporation can prosper if it lacks public confidence. The continued hostility of the press and the public to the great railroad system upon which we depend is sure to lead to serious results. This hostility has been provoked by acts on the part of the railroad distinctly repugnant to public sentiment, and, indeed, in some instances in violation of law, and has been intensified by the failure of the railroads to afford the public the service to which it is entitled.

"The situation to-day clearly demands something more than criticism. Some constructive policy must be adopted by the New England States, so that this great factor in our commercial life may be made to contribute its full share to our prosperity and development, instead of continuing, as at present, a cause of discord and vexatious uncertainty.

"In my two previous inaugural addresses I urged upon the Legislature the dissolution of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, and the last Legislature appointed a commission to report to the next session upon the desirability of prohibiting holding companies in this Commonwealth. Since the appointment of that commission events have occurred which have brought into high relief considerations which far outweigh any arguments on one side or the other which that commission may adduce in support of its recommendations.

"In the first place the people declared on Election Day, with the greatest emphasis, that control of the Government of this Commonwealth by the New Haven Railroad monopoly must end at once.

"Then came the disclosures of the New Haven Railroad's veto on the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway's lines to Boston and Providence. It has been said that an alleged traffic agreement would be as beneficial to New England as the construction of a competing railroad, in that it would permit the Grand Trunk to transport freight by way of Boston over the Boston & Maine tracks. But a railroad which must create traffic over its lines to pay cost, upkeep, and expenses, affords to the public the benefit of real facilities and real competition. A traffic agreement, by its terms, destroys this competition, and makes sure the absence of these facilities.

"The third event is the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Union Pacific and coal roads cases, which makes it probable, and almost certain, that such an agreement of railroads to destroy or forestall competition is a violation of the Anti-Trust act.

"The expressed will of the people, the overt act of the New Haven Railroad monopoly, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are a combination which leaves no loophole for independent opinion on the part of the Legislature.

"If the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads are not competing lines, and if the people of New England believe that this section can best be served by a consolidation of these lines, then the full responsibility of such a combination should be assumed, and proper arrangements should be made in Greater Boston and elsewhere for bringing about an actual physical connection of these railroads. If, on the other hand, these railroads are competing lines, they should not be permitted to combine under one management, as at present, even though the competing points do lie wholly within this Commonwealth.

"The reason asserted for the authorization of the Boston Railroad Holding Company was that the Commonwealth might thereby retain control of a railroad system a part of the lines of which lay outside the Commonwealth, and prevent the domination of the lines within the Commonwealth by interests located in other States. The absurdity of this reason has been fully demonstrated. Neither the acquisition nor the operation of a single mile of line beyond the limits of the State would be within the power of the Commonwealth.

"The result of the purchase of the Boston & Maine Railroad in its entirety by the Commonwealth would almost certainly be the sale of that road by the State to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. No other purchaser would be forthcoming. Massachusetts must leave the general laws to settle the question whether these roads may combine, without the prejudgment of that question by the act of incorporation of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, or the indorsement of that combination by a title derived from the Commonwealth.

"It is clear that the Commonwealth cannot control the railroad system by ownership merely or by ownership and operation. It is equally clear that if the Commonwaenth does not control the railroad system, the demand for control by regulation, ownership merely, or by ownership and operation by the Federal Government, will soon become irresistible.

"In the present crisis in Massachusetts, confronted as we are with the necessity of formulating a stable policy for the maintenance of our railroad facilities, it behooves us to take fully into account the probability of the acquisition and operation of the railroad systems of the United States by the National Government. We must do our part by providing adequate regulation in this Commonwealth to make National ownership and operation unnecessary."

FUNERAL SHIP NEARS PORT.

Battleships Join British Cruiser Bearing Body of Whitelaw Reid.

The British cruiser Natal, on board of which the body of the late Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, is being brought to New York, reported by wireless from Nantucket yesterday morning and is due to arrive in New York some time before noon to-day. Off Nantucket the British warship was met by the American dreadnoughts Florida and North Dakota, and the destroyers Roe, Drayton, McCall, and Paulding, which are escorting the funeral ship to New York.

The Natal and the escorting ships will immediately proceed into the Hudson on their arrival, the Natal going to an anchorage opposite Ninety-sixth St., where the body of the late Ambassador will be removed from the cruiser and taken to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, where the funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The orders from Washington are that the coffin shall be escorted to the cathedral by four companies of seamen and two of marines from the Florida and North Dakota. Both officers and men will wear full-dress uniforms. President Taft will leave Washington to-night for New York to attend the funeral, and will be accompanied by several of his Cabinet officials. Col. Lowther, military aid to the Duke of Connaught, the Governor General of Canada, will come from Montreal to represent the Canadian Government.

The various clubs and organiaztions with which Mr. Reid was connected will also send delegations to attend the funeral, and the coffin when it is taken from the cathedral to the Grand Central Station will be escorted by both regulars from Governors Island and bluejackets from the ships. A regular army officer will command the escort.

VOICELESS SPEECH LOUDER.

Attempted Hush by Court Brings Suffragists' Public Protest.

The committee in charge of the preparations, including advance publicity, for the votes for women ball, which is set for Jan. 11 in the Seventy-first Regiment armory, issued a statement last night protesting against the interference with their publicity work, in the haling of Miss Anna Constable into court last Monday for making a "voiceless speech."

Miss Constable was discharged by Magistrate Butts, who told her, however, not to repeat the offense.

"In order to reach the public," the statement says, "the ball has to be advertised. By means of the "voiceless speech," which consists of an easel placed in a shop window upon which cards containing printed matter can be shown as desired, Miss Constable and others achieved, in an entirely orderly manner, an effective advertisement.

"Hundreds of shops use similar methods. The Association for the Blind had an exhibition of the same character during Christmas week on Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. Various inventions are demonstrated in windows, as are also placarded newspaper bulletins, baseball returns, &c. We consider the summons to court of Miss Constable an unjust discrimination against us as women and non-voters. We, therefore, enter a protest, and appeal to public opinion for fair play.

Among those who signed the statement in addition to Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Chairman of the Ball Committee, were:

Mrs. J. W. Brannan,	Mrs. E. L. Hunt,
Miss Eleanor Brennan,	Mrs. J. H. Hunt,
Mrs. H. W. Cannon,	Mrs. C. E. Knobiauch,
Mrs. H. S. Carpenter,	Mrs J. Larocque,
Miss Anna Constable,	Mrs. M. Morgenthau, Jr.,
Mrs. John Corbin,	Mrs. V. Simkhovitch,
Miss Constance Curtis,	Mrs. C. Tomkins,
Mrs. W. Damrosch,	Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip,
Mrs. L. L. Delafield,	Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.,
Miss Mary E. Dreier,	Mrs. W. A. Delano,
Mrs. C. W. Field,	Mrs. J. S. Ward,
Mrs. W. J. Glackens,	Mrs. E. R. Dick,
Mrs. N. Hapgood,	Mrs F. Peterson.
Mrs. J. B. Harriman,	
Miss Beulah Hepburn.	

PARCELS WORRY HOTELS.

New Post System Causes Call for Help from Clerks.

Some of the mail clerks at the hotels, whose business has been mainly assorting letters and packages and selling stamps, have been disturbed from their wonted clam by the advent of the parcel post. Thomas M. Hilliard, Managing Director of the Vanderbilt, considers the situation so perplexing that he has written to Postmaster Morgan asking if somebody cannot be sent around from the Post Office to instruct the clerks, and also if it could not be arranged for Post Office messengers to call at the hotels for packages.

"When guests ask for the rules that govern the sending of parcel post packages the clerks don't know what to tell them, and don't know the postage, and cannot sell the stamps," said Mr. Hilliard. "As it stands at present, if a hotel patron wants to send such a package, it costs 10 cents to telephone to a Post Office, and then, perhaps, 35 cents to send a messenger over to buy the stamps and affix them. The express companies send for packages, and you are told just what to pay. It would be a great thing if the hotels could get authority to handle parcel post packages the same way they handle registered letters."

It was learned yesterday that the first parcel post package that reached the Waldorf came to Otto Carmichael, and contained a dozen eggs.

CARRIERS GET MOST OF POST PARCELS

Majority of New Shipments Comes Within the Four-Pound Limit.

FEW FREAK PACKAGES SENT

Egg Dealers Trying Various Methods of Packing to Try Out New Service.

Whatever of doubt might have been left in the minds of either the Post Office Department or the public by the first day's operation of the new parcel post system as to its benefits was dispelled yesterday. Notwithstanding the brisk business done everywhere, the department was equal to the occasion and weighed and inspected the parcels in all the branch offices without calling for any additional men. When the parcels posted in other cities begin to flood the local offices, however, it is anticipated that the force will have to be increased.

The letter carriers for the most part have been able to deliver all packages. The public has not yet departed, in using the new system, from the old regulation of a four-pound limit for mailed packages. Consequently the majority of parcels fall to the carriers for distribution, while those exceeding four pounds are distributed by automobile or horse delivery wagon. At one of the branch offices it was learned during the entire day not more than 100 parcels exceeding four pounds in weight had been received.

There was hardly a branch office where there were not from ten to twenty persons in line all the time yesterday before the parcels window. Only a few freak packages were reported. One man appeared with some golf sticks addressed to a friend in Florida. A messenger boy from a hat establishment handed to a weigher a hat box in a crate, and was told it would require 14 cents postage. It went to Bridgeport, Conn. It took 16 cents to send a small package of merchandise to Chicago, and the same amount for a book of ordinary size, addressed to a person in Alabama.

From the number of small cases of eggs received, it was apparent the egg dealers are testing the system. The methods of packing eggs for postal transmission are to be closely scrutinized by the Post Office Department before it undertakes to prescribe any regulations in this respect.

Two packages of a dozen eggs each were received by THE TIMES by post yesterday. One dozen, sent from Chapel Hill, N. C., was packed in a wooden box in ordinary pastboard squares, filled with cotton surrounding each egg. Five out of the twelve were broken.

The second package was received from Farmingdale, L. I. Each egg was placed in a corrugated pasteboard cylinder, with cotton at either end, and held by a round piece of corrugated pasteboard in the end of the cylinder. The cylinders were packed in a corrugated pasteboard box. None of the eggs was broken.

The eggs from North Carolina were purchased for 30 cents, and the postage was 20 cents, making 50 cents for fresh country eggs, shipped 600 miles on Jan. 1 and received here at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Postmaster Morgan complained that a great many packages intended for the parcel post had been found deposited in mail boxes and stamped with the regular stamps. Unless packages contain special stamps and are mailed at the proper stations they will be held up until the sender complies with these regulations.

The influx of parcels to-day the Postmaster expects, will be heavier, and 500 men on the civil service waiting list are being held in readiness to relieve any congestion.

The figures compiled officially from midnight Jan. 1 to 11:30 o'clock yesterday showed that more than 2,500 packages had been mailed in this city, while the total number of packages delivered between the hours of 8 and 11 was 1,1[illegible]. Of these 219 were delivered by wagon and the remainder, 968, were delivered by carriers. Of the total number of packages delivered yesterday morning, 169 were posted locally and 1,018 were from out of town. Only 96 were registered.

The rush hours started about 5 o'clock in the evening. Large lots of parcels were carried to the branch offices from the department stores, but these gave the postal employes little trouble, inasmuch as they were weighed and stamped, necessitating only the verification of their correct weight.

ROBERTS IN ALIMONY CLUB.

Theodore, Actor, Will Stay in Jail Six Months to Save $50 a Week.

Theodore Roberts, an actor, arrived yesterday at Sheriff Harburger's Ludlow Street alimony colony, prepared for a six months' sojourn rather than pay alimony of $50 a week.

Mrs. Lucy Roberts won a separation, but Roberts refused to pay the alimony, pleading that his weekly salary was only $75. Last week Mrs. Roberts asked Justice Page to put her husband in jail. Yesterday Roberts surrendered himself.

RUNAWAY GIRLS SOON TIRED OF THE SIGHTS

Came from Hazleton, Penn., with a Joint Fortune of $25 to See the World.

DIARY TELLS THEIR STORY

Nearly Starved Before They Got Work, and Even Then Couldn't Earn Enough to Pay Their Way.

Two seventeen-year-old girls of Hazleton, Penn., who had been chums from childhood, grew tired of working in the factories of that town and of their humdrum life generally. They decided to see the world, and more particularly the sights of New York, and saved their surplus earnings with that object in view. The girls were Pauline Vallon and Victoria Ditchue.

On Oct. 27 they left their homes in Hazleton with a joint fortune of $25 and came to New York. Yesterday they were before Magistrate Herbert, sick and tired of their experience, and Victoria was sent back to her mother on a telegraphed request. Pauline will be held until her family can be communicated with.

Some idea of the sights the girls saw can be gathered from Victoria's diary, which she handed to Magistrate Herbert and which contains these entries:

ABOUT NEW YORK.

We saw Chinatown and had a jolly time.
We lived on crackers.
We were starving when a nice man gave us 25 cents.
We went through the Thirty-eighth Street haunted house.
We remember about that wicked Polish woman and how she washed her hair in beer.
How New York fellows were going to fool us, and Pauline turned them down.
How the boys treated us on the battleship Utah.
How we met the rich fellow on Fifth Avenue, and how our dream was shattered.
How drunken women act on Broadway.
What we had at Chinese restaurants.

On their arrival here, the girls said, they took a room at 302 East Twelfth Street. Before they had seen very much of the city their money gave out. Then they found work as waitresses in a restaurant, but the cost of living was higher than their incomes and they were soon stranded.

A week ago they went to the Essex Market Court and asked for a summons for the proprietor of the Twelfth Street House, saying he was holding their clothes because they were in arrears for room rent.

The Magistrate became interested in their case, and after much questioning found out that they had run away from home. The girls were then turned over to Miss Luther of the Florence Crittenton Mission, to give her a chance to investigate their story and to communicate with their people in Hazleton. Victoria's mother responded promptly, but nothing has been heard from Pauline's parents, and she is still at the mission.

Names Judges for Claims Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Taft to-day nominated Fenton W. Booth of Illinois, now Justice of the Court of Claims, to be Chief Justice of that court, succeeding Stanton J. Peelle, and Henry Sherman Boutell of Illinois to be a Justice of that court, succeeding Justice Booth. Mr. Boutell is now Minister to Switzerland.

Keeley Heads College of Journalism.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Announcement of the election of James Keeley, general manager of The Chicago Tribune, as dean of the College of Journalism at Notre Dame University, was made to-day.

Wastes are Costly.

Wasted time, material and labor, approximate a heavy percentage of the cost of some buildings.

The keynote of the Hoggson Single Contract Method is elimination of waste. We shall be glad to show you the system by which we accomplish this.

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

OWNER
Architecture — Hoggson Brothers — Engineering
Construction — Decoration
Equipment — Furnishing

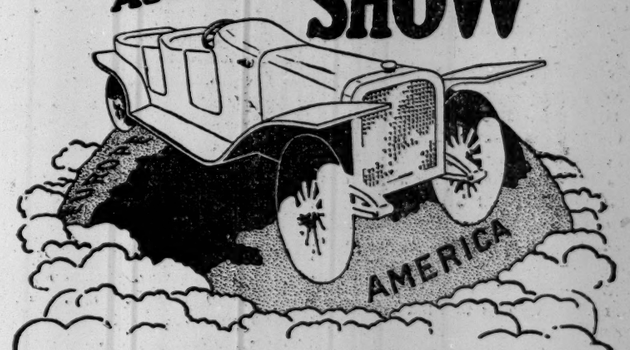
HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Mid-Day Cabaret, Restaurant, 8th Floor
Simpson Crawford Co.
34 Years Leaders of Fashion
SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER
Announce for Today
Choice-of-the-House Sale
Men's Suits and Overcoats
Including Kuppenheimer Clothes
at $16.00
former prices $22.50—$25—$30—$35 and $40
☞ Second Floor.
Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Av., 19th to 20th Street

B. Altman & Co.
will hold to-day (Friday) and Saturday
A CLEARANCE SALE OF
WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS
at the very unusual prices of $2.50 & 4.75
Also UNTRIMMED HATS at $1.00 & 3.00
IN THE DEPARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR.

B. Altman & Co.
A very important Sale of Household and Decorative Linens, Blankets, Comfortables, Bedspreads, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases is now being held.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

9th annual IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SHOW


HOTEL ASTOR
Grand Ball Room
JANUARY 2 to 11
CURTAIN UP, THE PLAY BEGUN—Auto Show Season is on. *Foreign* Cars hold the boards with a wealth of novelties to be seen nowhere else. GO! Remember: America draws her motor styles from Europe.

	CARS	
AUSTRIAN		MINERVA
CANADIAN KEETON	LANCIA	PANHARD
DE DION BOUTON	MERCEDES	RENAULT
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI		METALLURGIQUE

BODY EXHIBITORS
Healey & Co. The Holbrook Co. Locke & Co. Quinby & Co.
CONCERT AFTERNOON AND EVENING
The Only Exhibition of Leading Foreign Cars—Do Not Miss It! (4)

If you only knew what pleasure the Victor-Victrola brings into your home, you wouldn't be without one for a single day.

Wholesale **Landay** BROS Retail
Authorized Distributors of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

Resolve to Buy a Victrola from Landay

That will be a resolution worth while. Make your home more attractive than ever. Provide entertainment for yourself, your family, your friends, for years to come.

Resolve to buy your **Victrola** of **Landay,** because of the unequaled **Landay** Service—complete stocks of all **Victrola** models, trained musicians to demonstrate them, experts to test and regulate every **Victrola** going out, and the **Landay** guarantee, in addition to the guarantee of the Victor factory.

Finally, resolve to get the *right* **Victrola** to fit your tastes or your pocketbook. You are sure of doing this at any one of the four **Landay** stores.

Victrolas, $15 to $200.

Landay BROS

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor-Victrolas $15 to $200
Victors, $10 to $100
Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.

Landay BROS **Liberal Deferred Payment Plan**

makes it easy for any one to own a **Victrola.**

Come and let us explain the **Landay** terms to you. Whether you pay cash or buy on payments makes no difference in the courteous attention you will receive from **Landay.**

Landay's stock of VICTOR RECORDS is the largest in the country. Your favorite selections—we have them.

Victor Records, 60c Up

27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th Street
563 Fifth Ave., cor. 46th Street
153 W. 42nd St., near Broadway

Victor-Victrola VI, $25
Oak

Victor-Victrola VIII, $40
Oak

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Francis Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
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PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
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ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

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To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 95c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1913.

CONSULTATION.

We have taken occasion several times to call attention to a theory professed by Mr. WILSON and practiced by him with notable results in his trying work as Governor of New Jersey. It is that, as Chief Executive and as the acknowledged and responsible leader of his party, it is helpful and even needful to consult those whom he regards as honest representatives of the interests and the classes with which he has to deal. This has not meant, as we understand it, that he has felt called upon to consult with men whose aims and methods he regards as selfish, mischievous, or, as unfortunately in some cases happens, corrupt. But it obviously includes men who have won a representative position, and who, themselves sincere, reflect the views of considerable numbers of the people.

When consultation takes place with men of this character and is candid and comprehensive, it is plain that it tends to equip a leader for the work he has to do. It still leaves to him the independence—and the responsibility—which his position imposes and his conscience requires. But it gives him practical information as to what is feasible and also as to what is really best. Mr. WILSON has recently made a statement of his views on the general situation—a very broad statement, implying some exceedingly lofty aims. In applying these views to the complex task that awaits him, we venture to think that he will greatly be aided by the process of frank and judicious consultation to which we have referred.

As our readers are aware, the objective proposed by Mr. WILSON for his Administration is the establishment of the Golden Rule in connection with the business not only of the Government and of the country, but that of the people as well. It will occur to any one with much experience that the problem of living up to the Golden Rule ourself is very different from the problem of inducing or impelling others to live up to it. The latter is by far the more difficult. One can control one's own conduct within certain rather narrow limits, and, in any case, one can form a fairly clear idea of what one really "would that others should do," and, so, of what one ought to try to "do unto others." The altruistic standard is conceivable, though ever so difficult to observe. But to conceive it and embody it in legislation that is to shape the action of multitudes of men or that of a whole nation, that is a task set around with infinite and thorny perplexities.

So far as it is practicable at all it will be so only with the co-operation of the best minds that can be called in to aid in it. And in the ratio that the President-elect is earnest and convinced as to the soundness of his aims and of the general principle on which they rest, we are confident that he will seek this co-operation.

SECRETARY MACVEAGH'S REFORM.

Secretary MACVEAGH'S decision to pay the Government's expenses by checks on banks instead of by warrants on the Treasury and the Sub-Treasuries meets a grudging welcome from Wall Street. It is asked there, if the Secretary were going to do it, why did he not do it when it would have prevented the liquidation of loans that has depressed the feeling of not a few? The Secretary might fairly retort by asking why Wall Street did not propose that he should do it, instead of asking for a deposit of Treasury funds without a reform of the system by which the Treasury sucks up bank reserves.

If the Treasury is to make its disbursements by warrant it follows that the cash to pay those warrants must be accumulated in the Treasury and the Sub-Treasuries. That is the way in which the Treasury has kept the banks poor at inconvenient times. It is equally clear that if the Treasury is to disburse by check the funds to meet the checks must be accumulated in the banks. In other words, the Treasury will now feed its bank deposits instead of fattening needlessly its own working balance at Washington and in Sub-Treasury cities.

It is a reform of a system, instead of a mere transfer of a credit to the banks. It is a reform which means more than this even, but that is another story. The present point is that the Secretary himself has done this, and that it was not suggested to him by those who now are asking why he did not do it quicker. The fact that he has done it now is a happy augury that the Treasury itself will not again assist in the reproduction of the conditions of 1907.

THE DEATHS FROM MOTOR CARS.

The number of persons killed in the streets during 1912 was 221, as against only 142 in the previous year. Of the 221 last year, chiefly run down by speeding cars, 103 were children. We hope that these figures, carefully prepared by the National Highways Protective Society, will be consulted by the Governor and the Legislature, to the end that the Callan law may be amended to check the slaughter. Its terms should be explicit in requiring that all drivers be licensed, and none, either chauffeur, owner, or borrower, be permitted to drive through the streets without an antecedent examination for fitness. In the entire list of motor-car fatalities, but one may be ascribed to the taxicabs, the rest were caused by private cars driven by chauffeurs, owners, or borrowers.

Accidents of this sort are not "acts of God." They can be prevented. The fatalities at crossings on the Long Island Railroad were reduced from thirty-one in 1911 to only twelve in 1912 by the elimination of grade crossings and the greater care exercised by railroad employés. With the elimination of reckless chauffeurs and drivers, the deaths in the streets may in like manner be much reduced.

THE MILITIA DISPUTE ENDED.

The National Guard and the people of the State generally are to be congratulated on the swift and almost noiseless termination of an unpleasant controversy. Major Gen. O'RYAN has been reinstated by Gov. SULZER as Commander in Chief of the State's soldiers, and Gen. VERBECK is relieved of all duties except those pertaining to the office of Adjutant General. Since October we have read many columns of comment on the Dix-Verbeck-O'Ryan controversy, all, it must be said, except Gov. DIX's tardy and incomplete explanation of his action, favorable to Gen. O'RYAN. But the controversy was not leading us anywhere. The fact remained that Gov. DIX had the authority to remove O'RYAN, just as Gov. SULZER has the authority to reinstate him. There is no doubt that Gov. SULZER's action will be cordially approved in the National Guard. Gen. O'RYAN is popular, and he is also capable. It is a pity, too, that he should have been compelled to figure in a controversy so wrathful and so futile.

Adjt. Gen. VERBECK mentions charges that have been preferred against Gen. O'RYAN. Gov. SULZER says he will take note of the charges if they are placed before him. As he says he has "gone slowly in this matter "and carefully considered the ques- "tions of the law and the facts," we must infer that the charges are trivial. Gov. SULZER could not have begun his administration with a more effective bid for popular favor than the reinstatement of Gen. O'RYAN.

IMPERIAL PERPLEXITIES.

There is something in the political perplexities of our British friends which we may allow to amuse us, since the only question is how conditions which are good beyond all precedent may be made still better. That is the object of home rule for Ireland, and of imperialism as a system of trade as well as of government. The trouble is that these two reforms fight each other. England expects Ireland to submit to a mandate of the British electorate, but England will not set the example by itself submitting to a mandate by its colonies.

No British statesmen should even dream of proposing such a thing, said The London Times when Mr. BONAR LAW suggested that the question of a tax on England's foodstuffs for the benefit of the colonies which produce them should be referred to an imperial conference. Mr. LAW himself is willing that the question of Irish home rule should be referred to the British electorate, and would abide the result, but without such a reference, he said, let there be a rebellion, and he would assist it. Whereupon the House of Commons rejected the proposal by a majority of 97, and Ireland is accused of secessionist sentiments because Ulster threatens not to submit. A month ago Mr. ASQUITH would not have dared to propose a home rule referendum, so disrupting to his own party are the results of LLOYD-GEORGE's benevolences. Now Mr. ASQUITH's party is unified by the dissensions within Mr. LAW's party as the sequel of his proposal: Because of the conflict upon these issues the result would be obscure even in case of a mandate, since nobody could say certainly whether Irish home rule or imperial preference was uppermost in the minds of the electorate.

The confusion is the natural result of a policy of tactics and interest instead of a policy of principle. We know just how that is ourselves, for our politics have been corrupted in a like manner. England and its colonies are divided on the imperial issue because they divide according to their respective interests, rather than on the question of pure imperialism. In other words, apart from interest there is no imperialism, and no member of the empire will sink its interests for the sake of imperialism.

There are traces of the same selfish motives in home rule politics, but it is less decisive, and ought to be. There is more profit than loss in removing the Irish thorn from British politics in some way, in almost any way. There is no reason to say that the exploitation of Ireland is the motive of the Home Rule bill, and there is reason to say that the case for the co-operation of Ireland is conclusive on principle. The Parliament could pass to other things with the same sense of relief, and the same betterment of its politics, as we shall feel when we stop voting about the tariff for reasons of profit and loss, and pass to other pressing issues of principle. As in the British case, so in ours questions of principle ought to be settled on their merits, and not on tactics and strategy, such as, it must be admitted, appear to be the motives of taking a snap reference to the British electorate because at the moment the Government forces are united and the Opposition is divided.

DR. CARREL'S HEALING EXTRACTS.

If the rate of reparation of tissues were activated ten times only, a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four or five days. It is permissible to think that this hypothesis is not unreasonable.—ALEXIS CARREL, M. D., in The Journal of Experimental Medicine, Jan. 1.

Dr. CARREL begins the new year with a message of healing for humanity. He is cautious. "Possibly," he says, "the "finding of the activating power of "tissue extracts will have no imme- "diate practical application." But back in 1907 and 1908, experimenting with wounds of the skin, Dr. CARREL found that dressings of the pulp of certain tissues and organs hastened marvelously the healing process. He says:

> For instance, thyroid gland pulp deposited on cutaneous wounds of the dog brought about the formation of exuberant granulations. Applied to bones, it produced a marked thickening of the periosteum.

That means that the problem of knitting fractured bones was simplified and the process hastened. The external coat of an artery treated with the pulp, and afterward transplanted into a dog, "underwent an enormous hypertrophy."

The tissues from which Dr. CARREL makes his healing extracts are from unhatched chicks, from the spleen, kidney, muscle, and other organs of adult fowls, from organs of adult dogs and rabbits, and, marvelous to tell, from the communicable cancer of chickens. In every experiment of tissues cultivated outside the body in plasma containing these extracts, they grew more rapidly than untreated tissues; their growth was accelerated "from about three to forty times" the normal growth, and the activating power was found in juices extracted from many tissues.

Dr. CARREL'S scientific life has been devoted to finding the "optimum medium"—a better medium than that in the blood and lymph circulation of the body—for the growth of tissues. The extracts which he describes in his latest published paper may be used in the healing of animals of the same or similar species from which they are derived, whether wounded by accident or by disease. Dr. CARREL does not report experiments, if he has made them, in the healing of human wounds with extracts derived from the tissues of apes and monkeys.

But if the tissues of the unidentified dead in the morgue may be used for the preparation of an "optimum medium" for the healing of human wounds, we may hope to see a revolution in surgical and medical practice. Extensive burns and skin wounds that were formerly fatal after the best efforts of skin grafting, may be speedily covered with fresh cutaneous tissue. Broken limbs may be made whole, organs that have sloughed away their substance through the processes of disease may be built up—in fact, every lesion of connective tissue may be repaired with speed and certainty by the application of these wondrous extracts. And the corollaries to Dr. CARREL'S discovery may likewise be important, and a subject of fruitful research.

BALBOA AND CORTEZ.

Mention was made on New Year's Day of the possibility of celebrating this year the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by VASCO NUNEZ DE BALBOA, a Spanish adventurer, who shared in brave and dangerous undertakings with BESTIDAS, OJEDA, ENSICO, and PEDRARIAS, and was put to death, by order of the last named, in 1517, when, according to the chronicles, he was 42 years old. The date of BALBOA's discovery of the great western ocean is set down as Sept. 26, 1513. He had heard, some months before, of a great body of water on the western side of Darien, but his hopes were fixed, not on a new ocean particularly, but on a means of getting to a storied land of treasure, the land of the Incas. Afterward he endeavored to reach Peru in boats built of timbers he had hauled across the Isthmus, but he got no further than the Pearl Islands.

It is expected that a few weeks after the 400th anniversary the first experimental voyage will be made on the canal out through the chain of hills from which BALBOA saw the ocean. BALBOA's discovery has been glorified in imperishable verse by JOHN KEATS, but it that esteemed sonnet the honor of the discovery has been awarded to CORTEZ, and so it must remain, for it is better to falsify history than to destroy the meter of a precious poem. The recurrence of the name of CORTEZ in the inevitable flood of quotations, however, will serve to emphasize the fact that the Panama Canal is in some way the realization of a dream of the conqueror of Mexico. CORTEZ saw the commercial value of cutting a waterway connecting the oceans in the first half of the sixteenth century. That he chose the Isthmus of Tehuantepec instead of the Isthmus of Darien is perfectly true, as he knew little of Darien. Perhaps some Caribbean Indian had dreamed the same dream earlier, but there were no historians to take account of Indian dreams.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Good Advice for Users of the Telephone.

So great is the amount of telephoning done nowadays by almost everybody that there was more than excuse for the company which exploits this perhaps greatest of modern conveniences to head its well and widely advertised appeal to the users of its machines with the words, "Begin the New Year Right." This phrase is justified by the fact that the appeal is for a careful maintenance of courtesy at both ends of the often-mentioned "wire."

Of course, even though the exhortation were observed, only one out of many forms of rightness would be begun, and in itself that would not bring in the millennium for which we are all sighing. It would, however, be a step in the proper direction, and one of considerable length—as considerable as would be the addition to the world's stock of applied politeness.

It is only too true that lamentably many people are not above abusing the safety which distance gives when talking over the telephone by saying things that they wouldn't dare to say—at least to anybody with a temper and the strength to back it up—when talking face to face, while even more numerous people manifest an impatience and irritability which they would suppress if they could see the effect produced. Much of this impoliteness doubtless results from nothing worse than lack of a visualizing imagination—a failure really to appreciate the directness of this means of communication. Some persons, too, are less courteous in writing than in speaking, but that is rarer, partly because "the written word remains," to confront the writer later, and partly because the experience of ages has taught us a lot more about writing than about telephoning and made us instinctively cautious when we take pen in hand.

Some of the telephone company's instructions and the formulae it provides for making and answering calls are obviously as much in the interests of celerity as of courtesy; in other words they are not wholly the outcome of a disinterested love for the amenities of life. They are not the worse on that account, and certainly it is desirable that there should be an elimination as nearly complete as possible of the word "hello" from our daily discourse. It is a rather ugly word, with brevity its only recommendation for any except the most informal of salutations.

Automatic Fire Protection.

All that the Fire Prevention Bureau can do to increase the safety of the city's theatres will not be too much, nor will anything it does for that purpose fail to receive public appreciation. Judging from reports of action just taken and in contemplation by it, a good many of our theatregoers have been and are in not a little danger, and there will be some inclination, perhaps, to ask why, if there is so much to do, more was not done before. Such questions as that are always rather ungracious, however, and late is so much better than never, especially when it is in time, that this particular inquiry need not be pressed.

That the best of New York's theatres can be attended with practically no danger from fire, and that practically all the newer structures devoted to this purpose are reasonably safe, cannot be denied and is a reason for much satisfaction. But the situation is complicated by the fact that a few of our theatres are old. Though some of these cannot be put in really good condition as to either material or exits, there is natural reluctance to inflict heavy injury by closing them peremptorily, and that is done only in the worst cases. The result is that we have, and probably long must have, theatres of varying degrees of safety, and it might be well if the public could be clearly informed as to the comparative chances it took in going to any one of them.

A way of doing that would be to make each theatre advertise itself, on its tickets and otherwise, as of the first, second, or third class, the last to include those that just come within the line of toleration. One good effect of that would be to give the safer theatres a well-deserved and legitimate advantage over the rest, and another would be to bring a heavy pressure to bear upon property owners and managers who are still attracting crowds of people to buildings which, while not actually inviting disaster, do not illustrate the best features of modern construction.

There would be objections to this form of discrimination, but none occurs to mind that would not come from the theatres forbidden to call themselves first class.

Homicide Record Considered.

Fifty cases of homicide were tried in this city last year, and in forty-three of these cases a conviction in one or another degree of murder was secured. These figures are offered by the District Attorney's office as a higher, and therefore better, record than has been made in the past, and due recognition of the achievement, from that point of view, need not be withheld. There is a different, and somewhat more important, point of view, however—the one created by the fact that during the year in question 1,009 homicides were reported to the District Attorney as occurring here.

But that is not as bad as it looks. "Reported" is not the same as "committed," and in the 1,000 were included some cases with no foundation of fact, others that turned out to be accident or suicide instead of murder, and a still greater number that were cases of what may be called technical or constructive homicide, as when motormen are arrested for running down people in the street. With all allowance made, the ratio of trials and convictions to killings is disquietingly small, even when full account is made of the enormous size of the population from which these statistics were collected.

The fact is that we do not value or guard human life as we should, and the punishment for taking it is far from certain. The courts do not exactly favor murderers, but they do provide them with many facilities for escaping the death penalty—with so many, indeed, that for plain murder, as such, and when not particularly atrocious, capital punishment has practically been abolished. If that is what this public likes and wants, the law had better be adjusted to the new condition.

CHANGES IN CUSTOMS STAFF.

William K. Payne and E. R. Wakefield Resign to Practice Law.

The new year has brought several changes in the personnel of the custom service at New York. William K. Payne, Deputy Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Government's customs laws office, has resigned to enter private practice. Mr. Payne is a son of Sereno E. Payne, ex-Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the framer of the tariff act of 1909. Mr. Payne's place, which pays $7,500, will be filled by President Wilson.

Edward R. Wakefield of Assistant Attorney General Wemple's office has resigned and will devote himself to private practice. Albert McClellan Barnes has resigned as Deputy Appraiser of the local Appraiser's law office and was attached to the staff of Mr. Wemple yesterday. President Taft has designated Harry B. Stowell as Deputy Appraiser to succeed Mr. Barnes. Charles S. Spach, an examiner of Oriental laces in Appraiser Higgins's office, has been appointed an assistant confidential agent to Carl Kaufmann at St. Gall, Switzerland. Mr. Spach will assist Mr. Kaufmann in reporting foreign market values of Swiss embroideries to the American customs officials.

GUARDING THE STREETS.

Frederic R. Coudert Defines the Need for His Society.

National Highways Protective Society,
1 West Thirty-fourth Street.
New York, Jan. 2, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The annual report of the National Highways Protective Society indicates the work that has been done in obtaining statistics regarding the casualties in the streets of the City of New York and other cities of the United States, due to the unregulated or ill-regulated condition of traffic. In addition to collecting the appalling and significant facts there developed, the society has done much work toward the maintenance of good roads. Recently the society's Secretary made a tour abroad for the purpose of studying foreign traffic regulations, and has presented a report containing useful data. The society, moreover, has maintained a garden and a playground, where children who would otherwise play in the streets may employ their activities in healthy, safe, and useful, fashion.

All this has been done with a very small amount of money, due wholly to memberships and private donations of a few citizens. The members of the society wish to extend its activities so that effective work may be done to obtain proper traffic regulations, to protect life and limb on the great highways; it is also desirous of obtaining information for the public of the millions of dollars to be expended for highways in the State of New York, and throughout the Nation. In these circumstances we are forced to appeal to all persons interested in this matter for contributions, in order that the programme above outlined may be carried out with that degree of efficiency which the present situation so imperatively demands, and the necessity for which recent events have so emphatically demonstrated.

Memberships and donations should be sent to Bradley Martin, Jr., 1 West Thirty-fourth Street.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, President.

SNOW IN THE SEWERS.

Borough President Miller's Reason for Refusing a Permit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every year the theory that city sewers should be used for snow removal bobs up. In your issue of Jan. 1, 1913, under the heading, "Manholes for Snow," Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards writes, in explanation of his failure to use sewer manholes for speedy riddance of snow taken from the streets, that he wrote to the President of the Borough of the Bronx for permission to use the sewers for that purpose and such permission was refused. This is true. In order that such a refusal may not seem an arbitrary act, but was based on good reasons, a statement of the facts seems necessary.

Even if snow from the streets could be kept clean there is grave danger that it would choke the sewers and back the sewage into the houses, causing great damage and possibly resulting in lawsuits against the city and damages far greater in amount than the savings to the Street Cleaning Department. But the snow cannot be kept clean. In stormy weather or long periods of cold, garbage scows cannot go to sea, so that garbage and ashes are not collected. The householder throws such refuse into the street, and it is gathered up with snow. In 1911 the Park Commissioner of this borough, in an endeavor to cheapen the cost of snow removal, gave permission to dump clean snow in Crotona Park back of Borough Hall, at the same time that the Sewer Bureau refused permission to throw such snow into the sewers. After the snow had melted in the Spring, a fine collection of ashes, tin cans, boxes, barrels, dead animals, bottles and other débris was discovered. The inclosed photographs taken at the time, will give you some idea of its desirable qualities. If we had listened to the siren voice of Commissioner Edwards and those articles had been transferred from his jurisdiction on the streets to our jurisdiction in the sewers, the cost of clearing them would have run into many thousands of dollars, for which the Sewer Bureau had no appropriation, not to mention the resulting lawsuits against the city. CYRUS C. MILLER,
President of the Borough of the Bronx.
New York, Jan. 2, 1913.

[The photographs inclosed by President Miller are not pleasing to the eye. But there has been no suggestion that snow should be shoveled into the sewers after it has lain long, and become mixed with rubbish. There is no argument in favor of throwing ashes and tin cans into the sewers. As for the snow choking the sewers and backing sewage into the houses, the Mayor's Committee found that snow could be put into the sewers without causing any trouble whatever. Commissioner Edwards intimates that he would use the sewers for snow removal if he could get permission to do so. If the committee appointed by the Mayor erred, or was incompetent, the public should be informed. If its experiments were worth while, and its report well-considered, serious attention should be given to it.—Editor.]

What Dean Grosvenor Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my sermon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Christmas Day I did not say that I was opposed to Christmas dinners for the poor. I said that I was entirely in favor of them. I added that we needed to-day much more than physical benefits; that we needed more religion to help both rich and poor bear the ills of life, and that the best Christmas gift that we could give to the people was the renewed faith in Christ, who was born on Christmas Day. Only so will the character of freedom and independence be maintained, and I hope the time will come when the industrial situation will be such that every man and woman who is able to work will have a living wage. WM. M. GROSVENOR,
Dean's Office, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

LICENSE THE SURGEONS

And Re-examine Doctors, ex-President Murphy Counsels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My position on the question of fee-splitting, commission paying, &c., was clearly set forth in my address given in California in 1911, as President of the American Medical Association, and in my address given in Atlantic City, as the retiring President, in 1912. Physicians should certainly charge their patients for consultations, and the charge should be commensurate with their skill, the significance of the case, the responsibilities involved and services rendered to the patient. No fee should ever be charged by a physician that is a hardship financially for the patient to pay.

The best method of eliminating the fee-splitting evil, it appears to me, is by publicity. The public should know that this parasitic practice has crept into the profession, and the profession and the public should properly brand it. Any man who is known to commit such crimes against the patient should be publicly denounced. It seems to me when this reprehensible practice is sufficiently condemned and the evil accentuated that the public can readily learn who are the guilty, and properly and promptly eliminate them. The great bulk of the medical profession adhere to the highest principles of moral and medical ethics, and deserve the continued support and confidence which the public has so worthily bestowed on them for so many centuries. This grand profession should not be judged by the goats that have mingled with the sheep, but the goats should be eliminated, as any other class of undesirables.

It had been the custom for so long to consider physicians' fees as the last thing to be paid, and many times not paid at all, that it is a bit difficult to adjust public opinion to the fact that a physician should be paid, and paid promptly for his services. If he is inadequately paid, he must necessarily exert more units in the practice and fewer units in equipping and maintaining his scientific armamentarium by study, post-graduate courses, attending hospital services for a month or two annually, as he should, in order that he might keep abreast with the most modern and best in medicine. The public needs the best it can get in the way of medical service. It should insist on a renewal of educational efforts, and possibly on re-examination every five years, of physicians, in order to have them continue in their studies and work. This cannot be done unless they are adequately compensated for the visits and surgical work which they perform.

In addition, it seems to me that the time is at hand when the public should demand that men claiming special skill as surgeons or as specialists should have some National or local organization or committee to pass on their fitness and give them certificates to that effect; that no man should be a self-assumed surgeon, oculist, gynecologist, or aurist, but that he should be able to give adequate testimony of his special abilities before he is licensed to practice on a community by the order of things necessarily uninformed and confiding.

I am pleased that such a great force as THE NEW YORK TIMES is taking an active interest in this matter. It can do much good in instructing the public how to elect men of unquestioned ability and integrity and how to recognize the earmarks of imposition and incompetency.

J. B. MURPHY.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30, 1912.

APPROVES THE HARBOR PLAN.

Chamber of Commerce Also Appoints Committee for Reid Funeral.

Resolutions were passed at yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce indorsing the principle of a municipal freight terminal railroad along the Brooklyn waterfront from Brooklyn Bridge to Bay Ridge and the report of its Committee on Harbor and Shipping, which has been investigating the question for months past, was unanimously adopted with instructions that copies be sent to the Mayor and other city officials as well as to representatives of all private interests and transportation lines which have been parties to the conferences.

The plan indorsed is that drawn up by Dock Commissioner Tomkins and authorized with some modifications by the Board of Estimate.

Speaking of the proposed municipal enterprise, the report of Chairman E. H. Outerbridge says:

> Nowhere else in the city at this time does there exist a more favorable opportunity to endeavor to co-ordinate public and private enterprise in the development and modernizing of so long a stretch of water front in one comprehensive plan, looking to the possibility of eventual municipal ownership while obtaining a more immediate municipal control, but important as the proper development of this shore front as a marine terminal is, a careful survey of the uplands and back lands in this section of Brooklyn discloses possibilities of industrial development of such vast proportions and importance, if provided with proper transportation facilities connecting it with the water front, as to make it imperative that any plan should provide such needed facilities in a very comprehensive way. Indeed, it might safely be said that if ample and efficient freight transportation to and from and along the water front is supplied to the back lands available for industrial development, the construction of piers and facilities for water-borne commerce could safely be depended upon to follow as a necessary corollary, and would, without doubt, be provided by private enterprise and means, if not by the city.

President Claflin appointed a committee of seven to represent the chamber at the funeral of Whitelaw Reid. This is the committee: Joseph H. Choate, J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Horace Porter, Seth Low, Jacob H. Schiff, and Nicholas Murray Butler.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE HEAD.

Mayor Appoints Ex-Senator Gallagher as Creelman's Successor.

Former State Senator Frank Gallagher of Brooklyn was appointed yesterday by Mayor Gaynor President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, to succeed James Creelman. For thirteen years Mr. Gallagher has been an examiner for the Civil Service Commission, passing upon and rating many thousands of papers, and is regarded as one of the leading experts in that work in the city. He is the Mayor's own personal selection for the place. He took office at once.

Mr. Gallagher was for some years secretary of the Bush Terminal Company of Brooklyn, and took an important part in developing that enterprise. Since retiring from that company he has been a member of the law firm of Dykman, Oeland & Kuhn of 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn. He is 42 years old.

J. BRUCE ISMAY RESIGNS.

Harold A. Sanderson to Succeed Him in June as Head of Steamship Lines.

J. Bruce Ismay resigned as President of the International Mercantile Marine yesterday. The resignation, which was submitted to the Board of Directors at a meeting in this city, was accepted, to take effect on June 30. It was announced that in due course of time Harold A. Sanderson of Liverpool would be elected to succeed Mr. Ismay. It is also understood that P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the company, will be the next Chairman of the Board of Directors and that he will continue to make his home in New York.

PRAISES CITY'S BAN ON FAULTY THEATRES

Fire Prevention Activity a Needed Public Service, Says City Club Head.

NOT A RAID, SAYS JOHNSON

Orders Against Five Theatres Came in Routine Way, Declares Department Head.

Statements were forthcoming yesterday from Fire Commissioner Johnson and President Charles H. Strong of the City Club in reference to the orders issued by the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department prohibiting five of the older theatres using their balconies or galleries.

The Fire Commissioner placed emphasis on the fact that he was not conducting a general raid on old theatre buildings and that the violations reported were of a routine character. The City Club head, on the other hand, grew entnusiastic over the fact that official action had been taken, detailing how his organization had tried unsuccessfully to do the same work and hinting that further action along the same line would be welcomed by it. The Commissioner's statement says:

"The statement that I am making a general raid upon old theatres is erroneous. We are handling complaints against theatres in the regular routine way. As to Daly's Theatre, it was discovered on Dec. 23 that the owner of the premises on Twenty-ninth Street through which there was an exit from the galleries and balcony had refused to permit further use of it. On Dec. 26 the theatre closed and on Dec. 30 opened again, when it was discovered that the same conditions existed. Then the Fire Department ordered the remedying of that condition.

"As to the Olympic Theatre, the routine inspections revealed that they were excavating in the rear and that the drop ladder had been removed from the fire escape, leaving the descent, some twenty-five feet, uncovered. The Fire Department ordered it remedied. It has been remedied.

"As to the Dewey and Savoy Theatres, when the Building Bureau had jurisdiction of structural changes in theatres violations were placed upon these theatres. Under the new fire law the Corporation Counsel rendered an opinion that these building violations, which had existed for years and were not enforced, were within the jurisdiction of the Fire Department.

"As to Gane's Theatre, it was an ordinary violation of the standee law, above 299, without proper provisions as to posts and tapes."

President Strong of the City Club, who says that his organization "will not rest until the law is complied with," says:

"The people of New York City have much cause for satisfaction in the action of Fire Commissioner Johnson and of Chief Howe. A frightful disaster may have been averted. For more than two years the City Club has been pressing for action to compel two of these theatres, the Savoy and the Dewey, to provide suitable safeguards against fire. In May, 1910, the City Club, through its Committee on Fire Protection, William G. Sewall, Chairman, caused surveys of these theatres to be made.

"In October, 1910, the club placed the findings in the hands of Mayor Gaynor. These surveys showed exceedingly dangerous conditions to exist in both theatres in defiance of the requirements of law, and investigation appeared to show also that the Savoy had been altered from a music hall into a theatre in flagrant violation of the Building Code, and that an apparent attempt had been made by the Board of Aldermen to validate these illegalities by the passage of Section 109a of the code.

"The Mayor promptly responded, but it appeared there was legal question as to whether responsibility for enforcement of the law rested upon the Building Bureau, in the office of the Borough President, or upon the Fire Commissioner.

"An opinion was finally obtained from the Corporation Counsel in October, 1912, from which it appears that the responsibility for the removal of these conditions which the Fire Commissioner is now seeking to discharge is imposed upon him by law. The Fire Commissioner received this opinion on Nov. 26, 1912, and he acted promptly."

ART NOTES.

The art collection of Tadamasa Hayashi is now at the American Art Galleries. The big room of the exhibition is in reality the little gallery where the pastels are hung. In this delicious medium the great modern painters have produced some of their best work, and the group of pastel drawings by Degas would in itself be enough to insure the interest of all intelligent art lovers. His "Femme sur Lit," a woman lying prone in a graceless attitude on a divan, is like a page of Mme. Bovary, so clear-cut, so observing, so uncompromising. There is no appeal for sympathy because the unfortunate woman is so obviously tired out. Her very attitude speaks of her long practice in attitudinizing, and we observe with the artist that even in slumber she is self-conscious and has let herself go in a perfectly self-conscious manner. She has provided Degas with a capital chance to use his unerring perception of line. How magnificently he has flung her ugly arm across the pillow.

"You are hideous, of course, poor thing," he seems to say, "but how beautiful is my art, and how beautiful even you become as material for my art."

No one but Degas, again, could have swept into one succinct outline the common insolence of physiognomy of the young, slim woman who is just out of bed, still very sleepy, but already at the first moment of waking entirely conscious of the fact that no one in the world is so important to her as herself. There is none of the appeal of the drowsy child which the eighteenth century Frenchmen so wonderfully present beneath their often superficial superficiality. Degas has a stern vision and sees life. His slim, sleepy girl is of the essence of sophistication, the splendid simplicity of his line scrupulously leaves her what she is. Such art as this tells a story always worth hearing, the endless story of human character.

Camille Pissarro is several shades less severe in his reading. Romance lurks in his heavy peasant women, and downstairs among the oils his "Baigneuse Seule" is poetry incarnate; a woman with a long, well-rounded figure is seated on the grass drying herself after her bath. A tremulous atmosphere envelops her, veiling her and the woodland scene in which she is placed in mystery, yet there is solidity in the forms and the color is cool and refreshing.

To return to the pastels, which are dominated by the ten or a dozen examples by Degas, we find also excellent work by Mary Cassatt, who is at her best in the subject with which she has long been identified, "Mère et Enfant." The gesture of the mother gathering her baby together in the indiscriminate manner of the nursery is admirably given. Then there is work by Louise Breslau, by Renoir—a girl's figure softly mottled with light and shade and very brilliant in color; by Blache, Vidal, Callot, and others; a particularly rewarding little assemblage.

The oil paintings in the lower room show several examples by Monet, a portrait of the artist by Louise Breslau, several figure and landscape subjects by Pissarro, and pictures by Raphael Collin (in particular a very large "Danse sur La Plage" and a smaller study for the same subject), Seiki Kuroda, Armand Guillaumin and Raffaelli, also a group of small paintings by Violiet le Duc. There is a section of prints and lithographs, and one of black and white drawings.

In the adjoining galleries is the collection of historical china, glassware, pewter, &c, assembled by the late Mrs. Clarrisa W. Samson. This will prove a mine of wealth to the earnest seeker after Americana. The big pewter plates, one marked with the initials of Peregrin White, the fine old candlesticks in good shapes, the copper urn made by Paul Revere, the abundance of historical Staffordshire, the good Lowestoft and Wedgwood, such items need no bush with the public of the present day. The Hayashi sale takes place Jan. 8 at the American Art Galleries and Jan. 9 at the Plaza, in the evening. The sale of the historical china, &c, will take place on the afternoons of Jan. 7, 8 and 9 at the American Art Galleries.

DINNERS AND DANCES ARE SOCIETY'S LURE

Mrs. C. B. Alexander Entertains at Her Home for Her Youngest Daughter.

MRS. J. P. KNAPP HOSTESS

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Sr., Gives a Dance at Colony Club for Her Debutante Daughter Margaret.

Several society dinners and dances were given last night.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander gave a small and early dance at her town house, 4 West Fifty-eight Street, for her third and youngest daughter, Miss Mary Crocker Alexander, who is not yet out. There were about 100 guests. The dancing, which was general, was in the large ballroom, and a supper was served at midnight.

Several dinners preceded the dance, including that given by Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill for her young daughter, Miss Beatrice Burrill.

The guests were the younger college men home for the holidays and girls who have not yet been formally introduced.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp gave a dinner dance last evening at her home, 247 Fifth Avenue, for her stepson, Joseph Fairfield Knapp, to celebrate his coming of age. There was a dinner for fifty guests, and later 100 additional guests came in for dancing. The decorations included baskets of pansies and orchids, and Mrs. Knapp and Miss Claire Knapp received.

The dinner guests included the Misses Margaret Trevor, Edith Logan, Angelica Brown, Margaret Andrews, Genevieve Sanford, Katharine Baldwin, Pauline Clarkson, Adelaide and Viola Townsend, Audrey Osborn, Claire Knapp, Judith Smith, Helene Underwood, Evelyn Childs, Rosalie and Estelle O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Judah Sarn, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whigham, Felix Doubleday, Edward Knapp, Jr., Frank V. Burton, Jr., Robert Winmill, Francis Roche, Moncure Robinson, Archibald G. McIlwaine, Count Andrew de Fouquieres, F. Townsend Martin, Howard Martin, Harrison Rhoades, and Harry Sproul.

Among the guests who came in later for the dance were many college men and young girls.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Sr., gave a dance at the Colony Club for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret Wagstaff. Mrs. Wagstaff and the débutante, in white satin, had receiving with them the latter's three sisters-in-law, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.

The clubhouse was decorated with palms and smilax. The dancing was in the assembly room, the gymnasium, and a seated supper was served in the dining rooms on the top floor of the clubhouse.

Mrs. David Wagstaff gave a dinner of twenty-seven covers before the dance for Miss Wagstaff. The dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Edward L. Tinker, Miss Margaret Wagstaff, and the Misses Harriet Alexander, Angelica and Evelyn Brown, Adelaide Cannon, Elisabeth Cutting, Clara Fargo, Helen Coster, Gladys Fell, Eric Winston, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Arthur Russell Jones, George B. Wagstaff, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newton Rae, Couper Lord, Philip Mills, Hubert Lichtfield, Anton Schefer, and Cecil St. George.

The dance began about 11 o'clock, and ended in the early morning. Three hundred accepted invitations, and among this year's buds were Misses Evelyn Brown, Alida Chanler, Marion and Adelaide Cannon, Josephine Coster, Mary Tower, Helen Jay Du Bois, Marie Louise Emmet, Elise Francke, Eleanor Hartshorne, Gertrude Hoyt, Helen Huntington, Amy Johnson, Eugenie Ladenburg, Gertrude Mall, Harriette Post, Le Brun Parsons, Nancy Steele, Margaret Trevor, Eleanor Taylor, Caroline Wyeth, Muriel Winthrop, Susanne Warren, Fonrose Wainwright, Anna Wright, Kate Willis, and Helena Fish.

MISS E. L. BROOKS A BRIDE.

Married to Clifford L. Turner in West End Collegiate Church.

Miss Elizabeth Louise Brooks, granddaughter of the late Mrs. Joseph Skillman of 202 Riverside Drive, was married to Clifford L. Turner of this city at 8 o'clock last evening in the West End Collegiate Church, West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, pastor of the church, officiated.

The bride, whose cousin, Harry Clark, gave her in marriage, wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with point lace. Her tulle veil was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Elsie Kennedy acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Jennie Day Proudfit of Memphis, Tenn.; Madeleine Barron, Mabel Kruse, and Marion Rocap of Plainfield, N. J. They wore yellow satin gowns with touches of lavender and carried yellow roses.

Stanley Turner was his brother's best man. The ushers included Everett Bunzel, T. V. Stilwell, Arthur Tinker, and Ray Barrett.

After the church ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Ansonia. Mr. Turner and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs and other points in the South. They will live at 520 West 112th Street upon their return.

GOODHART-WALTER WEDDING.

Miss Marjorie F. Walter Married at Home to Howard L. Goodhart.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie F. Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William I. Walter, and Howard L. Goodhart, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Goodhart of this city, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 115 West Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Silverman officiated.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with rose point lace, and her veil, which was of old family lace, was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and apple blossoms.

Arthur L. Goodhart acted as his brother's best man, and the ushers included William F. Peters 2d, Nelson Asiel, Samuel A. Lewisohn, Max Rossbach, Herbert Spence Martin, Nathan Straus, Jr.; Walter E. Sachs, and Frank Altschul, who is to marry Miss Helen Goodhart, a sister of the bridegroom, on Thursday, Jan. 9.

Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends were invited to the ceremony. Later Mr. Goodhart and his bride left on their honeymoon. They plan to sail for Europe shortly, and will make their home in New York on their return.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mather MacNeill are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Baltimore for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer and family of Tuxedo Park are at the Hotel Vanderbilt to remain for the rest of the Winter.

Mrs. E. R. L. Gould will be at home on Tuesdays in January at 57 West Fifty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter are arriving here to-morrow from Richmond, Va., where they spent the holidays, and will be at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Richard W. Buckley of 58 East Seventy-third Street will give a reception to-morrow afternoon at her home to introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Guidet Buckley. Miss Buckley has made no plans to go abroad, and will spend the remainder of the season in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace M. Probasco, (Miss Maude Ingersoll,) who were married last Monday, will be at home at 117 East Twenty-first Street on Wednesdays, Jan. 22 and 29, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury will give a luncheon at the St. Regis on Thursday, Jan. 9, after the third Drama Morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blaine Warner are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Dec. 30. Mrs. Warner was Miss Louise C. McMichael.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rush Wendell of Cazenovia, N. Y., are at the Hotel Gotham to remain until they sail for Europe on Jan. 18.

For the support of the St. George's City Missions Committee and the maintenance of its model flats Beatrice Herford will appear in a selection of her monologues on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street. Tea will be served. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Henry V. Poor, 181 East Sixty-fourth Street; Miss Louise Munroe, 34 East Thirty-eighth Street, and Miss Catharine S. Burton, 23 East Fifty-sixth Street.

J. Schermerhorn Henry is giving a dance for his niece, Miss Katharine Schermerhorn Oliver, this evening at the Essex County Country Club, Orange, N. J.

Many prominent society women are acting as patronesses for the benefit lecture on Constantinople, to be given on Friday evening, Jan. 10, at the Berkeley Theatre, by Dr. Marion Mackenzie, under the auspices of the Associate Alumnae of the American College for Girls at Constantinople. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Ethel House, 128 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Mrs. J. Amory Haskell will give a luncheon at Sherry's on Tuesday, Jan. 14, for her daughter, Miss Mary Haskell.

Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Henry, and Miss Amy Sloan are in Washington to attend the diplomatic reception to-night at the White House.

Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard and Miss Charlotte Hibbard of Monroe Place, are at the Laurel House, Lakewood, for two weeks.

The social events planned for to-day include a Colonial dance for Miss Mary Dean Martin at Fraunces's Tavern, a dance by Mrs. Rudolph Kissel, a reception with music to be given by Mrs. William D. Sloane, a dinner by Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mrs. Paul Sorg's dance at the Plaza, the Assembly dances at Delmonico's, and Mrs. John P. Duncan's tea at the Plaza for her granddaughter, Miss Mai Duncan Watson.

FAREWELL TO MRS. WHITNEY.

Dance at the Old Brevoort on Eve of Her Sailing for Europe.

A reception and dance given as a farewell to Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who is sailing to-morrow for Europe with Mr. Whitney to pass the remainder of the Winter in England and on the Continent, was given last evening at the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street.

It has been many years since society tripped the light fantastic in the old halls of the Brevoort, where the Prince of Wales, the late King Edward VII., was entertained largely on his visit here, and lower Fifth Avenue was aroused to a pitch of keen interest last night when it became known that society was entertaining in its midst.

This neighborhood is very familiar to Mrs. Whitney, for close by in Macdougal Alley, she has maintained her studio, where many of her well-known pieces of sculpture were finished.

What is known as the "long room" at the Brevoort was used last night for the entertainment, and there was a piano at one end and the floor cleared at the other end for dancing. It was rather an informal affair, and supper was served around midnight.

Sailing with Mr. and Mrs. Whitney tomorrow are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Lawrence Waterbury, and James M. Waterbury, who will be their guests at Melton Mowbray in England for the hunting season. During his stay abroad Mr. Whitney plans to arrange for the next international polo contest to be played in Westbury, L. I., next Summer.

Among the guests last night were Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Ralph Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Breeze, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Austen Bray, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, Harry Black, Hermann Oelrichs, Robert Carter, and Samuel Babcock.

MISS ELISABETH LLOYD WEDS.

Married to Edward H. Wardwell by President Hibben of Princeton.

Miss Elisabeth Armstrong Lloyd, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Lloyd, was married to Edward Howland Wardwell yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 12 West Fiftieth Street. President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University officiated.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Adèle A. Lloyd, and her two little cousins, Miss Mary Edith Lloyd and Louis Peck, who acted as flower pages.

There was a reception after the ceremony for 200 guests, and later Mr. Wardwell, who is an instructor at Princeton, and his bride left for Canada on their honeymoon. They will live at Princeton on their return.

Mrs. Todd Weds George Hanavan.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Todd of Woodmere, L. I., and George Hanavan were married on Wednesday in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth Street. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cusack. Julian Hanavan of Buffalo, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Mrs. Mary Smith, a sister of Mrs. Todd, was the matron of honor. The bride's gown was of pink chiffon. After the ceremony a dinner and reception were held at Sherry's.

"The Huguenots" Repeated at Opera.

"The Huguenots" was sung for the second time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The cast included Miss Hempel, Miss Destinn, Mme. Alten, and Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, and Didur. Mr. Polacco conducted.

'CONEY ISLAND' IN NEW YORK THEATRE

Wm. Morris Leases Building for a "Wonderland," with Side Shows and "Crazy Town."

DOWN THE PIKE ON ROOF

Vaudeville in Theatre Proper, Ballroom in Concert Hall, and Mechanical Novelties in Basement.

William Morris has leased the New York Theatre and will transform the whole building, with the exception of the Criterion Theatre, into a variegated amusement place that will be known as "William Morris's Wonderland." The lease takes effect on Jan. 20 and is for two years, with the option of renewal, and by its terms Mr. Morris gets possession of the theatre now known as the Moulin Rouge, the present roof garden, the concert hall, the floor below the roof garden, part of the floor now used for offices, the café, and the basement of the building.

All of these will be used in the scheme for a unique amusement place that has been drawn up. Yesterday gangs of men started at work in continuous shifts, and there will be work twenty-four hours in the day in the effort to have the attraction ready by the end of three weeks. A. W. Johnson is the architect who has drawn the plans.

Mr. Morris says he goes on the principle that fashions change in amusement as well as clothes, and believes that his new style of amusement will be accepted.

"We have three months of Summer now," he said last night, "and when my enterprise has started there will be twelve months of Summer. The idea is that we are going to move Coney Island up to Broadway under cover, only we will go Coney Island one better."

To begin at the top, the present roof garden will be transformed into "Down the Pike." There will be all sorts of side shows, circus freaks, and mechanical effects, and a huge carrousel with a $15,000 organ attached will be a prominent feature of the show. On the floor below the same idea will be carried out. It will be called "Crazy Town," and one admission fee will admit to all the attractions on both floors. Popular prices will prevail. Some of the things that figure in the list range from "slides," photo galleries, the country store, and the glass blower to Japanese, Venetian, and African villages, the Coney Bear reel, the hoopla, an electrical show, and palm reading. Mr. Morris has arranged for the loan of some historical relics from the Tussaud Institution in London, and one of the things he is as proud of as any other is the acquisition of a laughing jackass bird from Hackenbeck's, in Berlin.

The show will be open from 11 o'clock in the morning till after midnight. The late closing hour is scheduled because the manager believes that many people will want to come there for an hour's fun after the regular performances in the Broadway theatres. During the daytime special emphasis will be placed on some of the educational features of "Wonderland" to attract school children.

The present concert hall of the New York Theatre will be transformed into a ballroom, where there will be dancing for the public. The manager says he will have a large orchestra, and that everything will be select.

In the theatre vaudeville will be given. He has reserved the basement for the exploitation of mechanical novelties. One of the first will be a noiseless bowling alley which he saw in Paris and will have duplicated here. He says he got the idea for his new enterprise abroad from observing the success which attended similar ventures on a smaller scale.

One thing Mr. Morris is very positive about, and that is that there will be no animal acts exhibited in "Wonderland." He will have novelties that can be produced indoors from the Circus Rentz and the Circus Schumann in Germany and similar places, but he says he does not want any of their animals.

"My idea is that upstairs the whole floor will be a stage," he says, "and the public will be the actors, to amuse themselves and each other."

MME. SEMBRICH'S RECITAL.

The Singer's Second Appearance This Season in Excellent Voice.

Mme. Sembrich gave an astonishing proof of her artistic power and consummate skill at her second song recital yesterday afternoon. It roused a large audience to admiration—an audience which received her with affectionate tribute and which was moved as the afternoon advanced to more and more enthusiasm eminently deserved. Mme. Sembrich was in better voice than she was in October at her first recital, and the power, vitality, and brilliancy of her voice seemed to increase as she sang, as it so often has before; until, after the programme was finished, she came forth again and sang the once famous call of the Swedish cowherds to their cattle, a sort of peasant Valkyrie's song, made widely known years ago by Jenny Lind, and in this Mme. Sembrich's voice was at its acme of brilliancy and thrilling vibrancy.

There were in the recital few, but very few, occasions to note unsteadiness in the tone or failure in the quality. But there were to admire the exquisite art, unfailing and now, alas, more and more nearly unique; the technical skill with which her listeners are so familiar; the varied resources of expressiveness, the perfect command of style in all its subtle differentiations, the charm, the poetry, the humor and gayety, the pathos and deep feeling, the insight that reveals the innermost significance of what she sings. It is late in the day to expatiate upon these matters, which have occupied the attention of her admirers for many years past. Probably most of them realized yesterday how precarious is the foothold of such an art as hers in the artistic world of to-day, and how rare the musicianship that is embodied in her exercise of it; and they know that the artistic delight she prepares for her listeners is to be treasured and enjoyed while it may be—for where, upon the artistic horizon, is her successor to be descried?

Mme. Sembrich turned again to the old airs and songs that she sings with such purity of style and beauty of legato, and gave a group of them, German and Italian, at the close of which she added the old English song by an unknown composer, "My Lovely Celia," which she has sung before. These do not lie, perhaps, so near to the popular heart as more modern matters, but few can sing such songs as those by Paradies, Handel, and the unknown Italian composer's "Fingo per mio diletto" with so much of finished art.

Her group of classical German Lieder included songs by Schubert, Cornelius, and Schumann, whose "Stille Thränen" she had to repeat. At the close of it she added his song "Der Nussbaum," at the first notes of whose symphony there was an involuntary outburst of applause.

There were interesting numbers in her group of modern German Lieder. Schillings's "Wie Wundersam" has much beauty in its expression of a mood of dreamy exaltation, which would perhaps have been more effective if it had not come immediately after Schumann, to whom it obviously owes so much. Two songs by Hugo Wolf, "Elfenlied" and "Lied vom Winde" characteristically represent his humorous and graphic delineation in miniature painting. They were sung with exquisite delicacy and grace and with nicety of declamation. Frank La Forge's playing of these accompaniments, especially of the second, with its fleet and delicate figuration, was absolutely masterly; an epithet almost equally deserved by all that he did for Mme. Sembrich. Into César Franck's "La Procession," not a familiar song, she put deep feeling and vocal power, and she added a brilliant performance of Massenet's "Ouvre tes Yeux bleus."

There were two Russian songs by Rachmaninoff, which Mme. Sembrich sang in their original tongue, of which the second, "Keen the Pain," is especially striking in its expression of a sombre mood; and there were two by Mr. La Forge. That called "Spooks," the singer was called upon to repeat; a clever song with a brilliant accompaniment that not many can play as the composer played it.

Having been liberal in her addition to the programme, Mme. Sembrich regaled the enthusiasts who crowded to the platform with her increasing plenitude of voice; after the above-mentioned cowherd's song she sang "Comin' thro' the Rye."

BROOKLYN CHIEF RABBI DIES.

Rev. Sebsal Rosenberg Succumbs at Synagogue Kether Thori.

The Rev. Sebsal Rosenberg, Chief Rabbi of Brooklyn, died last night at 9:30 o'clock at Synagogue Kether Thori, 50 Moore Street, of indigestion. Rabbi Rosenberg had been a sufferer from intestinal disorders for more than a year and his death was not unexpected. Several rabbis were at his bedside when he died.

Rabbi Rosenberg was born in Russia sixty-six year ago. From the city of Vilna, where he was a rabbi, he came to this country thirty-five years ago, and he had been Chief Rabbi of Brooklyn for twenty-two years.

The funeral will be held from the synagogue at 10 o'clock this morning and the interment will be in Mt. Zion Cemetery. Rabbi Rosenberg is survived by his wife and five children.

George Edward Gray.

George Edward Gray, engineer, and for many years Vice President and Director of the Well-Fargo Express Co., died Wednesday in his 96th year at his home at Rome, N. Y. After several years as Resident Engineer of the New York State canals, Mr. Gray became Chief Engineer of the New York Central Railroad in 1853. He remained twelve years in that position and then became Consulting Engineer of the Central Pacific and then Chief Engineer of the Southern Pacific Railroad, supervising the construction of most of the rails laid by that company between 1871 and 1885.

Mrs. Mary G. Hall Dies on the Huron.

(By Marconi Wireless Telegraph from the S. S. Huron to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

Jan. 2.—Mrs. Mary G. Hall of Gansevort, N. Y., who with her son and daughter-in-law and a party of friends was sailing on the Clyde liner to Orlando, Fla., to spend the Winter there, became suddenly ill shortly after the steamship left New York and died at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Her death was due to heart disease. Her son, Mr. Hall, will discontinue his trip at Charleston, S. C., and make arrangements to have the body sent from there to New York.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MINNIE JENKINS TOPPING, wife of John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, died yesterday in the Hotel Plaza. She was born in Bridgeport, Ohio, May 24, 1861. Thirty years ago she was married to Mr. Topping. Besides her husband she left two sons, Wilbur Topping of Philadelphia and Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, Conn.

JACOB LOWENTHAL, President of the Llondale Bleach, Dye and Print Works of Rahway, N. J., died Wednesday night in his apartment at the Ansonia Hotel. For years he conducted a general merchandise business in Evansdale, Ind. He leaves a son and two daughters.

ALEXANDED MUIR KIRKWOOD, 63 years old, Superintendent of Mable, Todd & Co., makers of fountain pens at 17 Maiden Lane, died on Wednesday of heart disease at his home, 1,503 Garden Street, Hoboken. He left a wife and daughter.

GEORGE MORTIMER, founder of George Mortimer & Co., Incorporated, and a pioneer in the proprietary medicine trade in this country, died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Miss Mary J. Mortimer, in Brookline. He was 77 years old. He studied law and practiced for a while in Minnesota. Returning to Canada in 1867 he entered the drug business. In 1872 he went to Boston and there founded the business which bears his name.

The Rev. WILLIAM B. CROW of Carbondale, the oldest Baptist minister in Pennsylvania, died Wednesday at Clifford, Susquehanna County, Penn. He had not had a regular charge for many years.

HENRY FINCKEN, a coal dealer in West Twenty-third Street, died Wednesday at his home, 334 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 63 years old.

GEORGE JOHN KLUEPFEL, for fifteen years chief clerk in the Department of Water Supply, died on Tuesday at his residence, 762 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

ANDREW SCHRAMM, a sugar manufacturer, died Tuesday at his home, 951 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany 84 years ago. Mr. Schramm was one of the organizers of St. Nicholas's Roman Catholic Church at Oliver and Devoe Streets, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL ORLANDO LEE, a teacher who had held school at every township in Suffolk County except Shelter Island, died Tuesday night at his home in Nassau Avenue, Huntington, L. I.

AUGUSTUS TALBOT, 62 years old, for many years a grain broker with offices in the Produce Exchange Building, died suddenly from heart disease at his home, 108 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I., yesterday.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, for forty-eight years an expert accountant with the H. B. Claflin Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 111 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived for the last twenty years.

Miss MARGARET ALICE COCKER, President of the Paterson Woman Suffrage League and Assistant Principal of Public School 4, Paterson, N. J., died on Wednesday at her parents' home in Paterson. She was President for many years of the Paterson Teachers' Association.

Dr. JOHN GUERIN, a member of the Chicago Board of Education, died yesterday in Memphis, Tenn.

ALBERT McCABE, 46 years old, United States District Judge in the Philippine Islands, whose home was in Petoskey, Mich., died at Rochester, Minn.

FRANK ALLEN MAGEE, 52 years old, died yesterday at his home, 818 West End Avenue. Mr. Magee was born in this city and was a graduate of Stevens Institute. For twenty years he had been connected with the Revere Rubber Company of this city and Buffalo.

Mrs. BELLE POGSON, wife of the Rev. Dr. Matthew Henry Pogson, died yesterday at her home, 1,034 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, at the age of 70 years.

SAMUEL DALLY, for many years a resident of this city, died on Wednesday at Seattle, Wash., at the age of 80 years.

WILLIAM MERTENS, 80 years old, a member of the firm of L. von Hoffman & Co., bankers, of 56 Wall Street, died at his home, 112 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, yesterday. He had been in failing health since last Summer. Mr. Mertens was a large stockholder of the Montclair Hotel and owned much real estate in that section.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CHASE—CRIMP.—In Chicago, Dec. 31, 1912, Maud Elizabeth Crimp of Boston, Mass., to Samuel Osgood Chase of Brooklyn.

DECKER — PATERSON. — On Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1912, at the home of the bride's parents, 437 3d St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. G. Bayard Young, D. D., Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Paterson, to Smith I. Decker of Far Rockaway, L. I.

GOODHART—WALTER.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, at the home of the bride's parents, 115 West 57th St., Marjorie Fannie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Walter, to Howard Lehman Goodhart.

MORRELL—GAGE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, at St. Michael's Church, New York, by the Rev. John P. Peters, D. D., Florence A. Gage to Harry T. Morrell.

WARDWELL—LLOYD.—At the home of the bride's parents at 12 West 50th St., New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913, by President John Grier Hibben, Elisabeth Armstrong, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Lloyd, to Edward Howland Wardwell.

FURGESON—RODGERS.—Dec. 31, Ossining, Eliza A. Rodgers to Arthur B. Furgeson.

Brooklyn.

GREENWALD—TANKOOS.—Dec. 29, Estelle Tankoos to Maurice Greenwald.

JAEGER—JARGSTORF.—Jan. 1, Edith Jargstorf to Richard Jaeger.

Died.

BARRETT.—On Dec. 31, at her residence, 410 Riverside Drive, B. M. Carley, widow of Daniel Barrett, in her 94th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, West 10Tth St., Friday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

BRYEN.—Arthur, aged 40, at 355 West 21st St. Remains at 241 West 23d St. Refer to undertaker, FRANK E. CAMPBELL.

CHAFFEE.—Miriam J., widow of the late Azro Buck Chaffee of Montreal, Canada, on Dec. 31, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Peck, 80 West 50th St., in the 78th year of her age. Funeral and interment in Montreal.

DALLY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, at Seattle, Wash., Samuel Dally, in the eightieth year of his age, for many years of New York City.

HOY.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, in her 64th year, Florence Hoy, widow of the late Harry E. Hoy. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 11 A. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

JEFFERY.—At her home in Washington, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, Emma Louisa Wilde, wife of Oscar Jeffery. Funeral services at her home Saturday, Jan. 4, at 1:30 P. M.

KANE.—Jan. 2, 1913, Maria Kane, aged 50 years. Funeral service at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av. Time later.

LEE.—Jan. 1, 1913, Gen. Edward Merwin Lee, aged 77 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

LOEWENTHAL.—On Jan. 1, Jacob Loewenthal, in his 84th year, beloved father of Anna L. Levi, and Simon J., and Emil M. Loewenthal. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., Ansonia Hotel.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Commemoration of Emancipation—Brahms's Double Concerto Played.

The Philharmonic Society's concert last evening was in part devoted to a commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, which was New Year's Day. For this purpose two compositions were put upon the programme, which in a way incorporate into artistic music the spirit of negro folksong. These were Dvorak's symphony, "From the New World" and S. Coleridge Taylor's rhapsodic dance, "Bamboula." Dvorak, a Bohemian, who made a short sojourn in this country, submitted himself avowedly to the influence of negro tunes and rhythms that he heard here. Coleridge Taylor, an English mulatto, founded his composition on a West Indian dance. The allusion to the Emancipation Proclamation in these two works, therefore, seems rather distant. Perhaps it is as near as the available material permitted. At all events, the two numbers served to remind the public once more, as it has been reminded before, of the possibilities that exist for the artistic use of negro melody. More important perhaps is the fact that they both served to engage the interest of the audience.

Dvorak's symphony, which was first played by the Philharmonic Society, is now the best known of all his compositions in New York. Coleridge Taylor's piece was composed for the musical festival of Norfolk, Conn., dedicated to its founders, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stoeckel, and was first played there in June, 1910. It is brilliantly scored, and makes ingenious use of the marked rhythm and pleasing melody of the dance, although its musical content is not very wide nor very deep.

An important feature of the concert was the performance by Henry Schmitt, concertmaster, and Leo Schulz, first 'cellist of the orchestra, of Brahms's concerto for violin and violoncello, Op. 102, one of his important though least known compositions. It was last heard here two years ago, when Willy Hess and Alwin Schroeder, then members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, played it at one of the concerts of that organization. It makes a less immediate appeal than most concertos, less than Brahms's own for the violin alone and for the piano.

It is difficult, and requires two artists of high accomplishment willing to join in it with devotion somewhat unusual. Now, a concerto in these days is generally conceived to be a piece for the display of the powers of one artist whose emoluments in applause are not to be shared with another. The conjunction is rare, but it is welcome. The first movement contains some of Brahms's finest and most glowing orchestration, and all three have the noble and individual quality of his work. The treatment has little for display; it is all for the sincere development of real musical ideas. It is in large measure symphonic, a characteristic it shares with Brahms's other concertos, and the interest in it is musical, not in the exploitation of the powers of virtuosos.

If Messrs. Schmitt and Schulz did not plumb all the significance of the composition they gave an earnest and painstaking performance. It might have been improved by more uniform accuracy of intonation in the solo violin part. The two artists were much applauded.

The programme contained also Mendelssohn's "Melusine" overture and the ballet music and entr'acte from Schubert's opera of "Rosamunde," neither of which appear often nowadays on concert programmes, but both of which are still able to give delight.

Production of "Turandot" Postponed.

The Shuberts announce that owing to several changes which they will make in the cast, the New York production of "Turandot," which was scheduled for Maxine Elliott's Theatre to-morrow afternoon, will be postponed for a short time. In its place "Anatol," by arrangement with Winthrop Ames, will be brought back to New York and presented at the theatre next Monday night. This engagement will be for two weeks only. "Hindle Wakes," which was to have ended its engagement at Maxine Elliott's Theatre to-night, will continue for two performances to-morrow.

Gen. Edward M. Lee.

Gen. Edward Merwin Lee, who as Governor of Wyoming signed the first bill giving women the ballot, died of paralysis at the private sanitarium of Dr. J. C. Smagg, 124 West 136th Street, on Wednesday.

Gen. Lee was born in Guilford, Conn., 77 years ago on a farm that had belonged to the Lee family for nearly two centuries. He was a son of James E. and Ruth Merwin Lee, and was distantly related to Gen. Robert E. Lee.

He studied law while working on the farm, and later moved to Binghamton, N. Y., where he was admitted to the bar. He later went to Michigan, where he enlisted in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry in the civil war and was promoted to Brigadier General.

In President Grant's Administration Gen. Lee was appointed Governor of Wyoming, and signed the bill which for the first time gave women in this country the right to vote.

After his term as Governor of Wyoming Gen. Lee returned to this city. Gen. Lee never married.

Dr. William H. Watson.

Dr. William Henry Watson, ex-Regent of the University of the State of New York, died Wednesday at the age of 83 years at his home in Utica. Dr. Watson was born at Providence, R. I., and was graduated from Brown University in 1852. He was one of the founders of the New York State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown and was a member of the first Board of Trustees. He was appointed a United States Examining Surgeon in March, 1875, serving for three years. In 1880 he was Surgeon-General of New York. He was the representative of the State of New York at the tercentenary of Bodleian Library, Oxford, in 1902.

Died.

MAGEE.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, at his residence, 818 West End Av., Frank Allen Magee in the fifty-second year of his life. Funeral services at the house this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico, Saturday; private.

McDOUGALL.—On Dec. 31, 1912, Sarah McDougall, widow of the late A. G. McDougall, in her 67th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 56 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1913, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Friday at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

McKENNELL.—At Hotel Berkley, New York City, Jan. 2, 1913, Edith May, wife of Thomas A. McKennell, and daughter of the late George William C. and Emma Appell. Funeral services at Kensico Cemetery Chapel on Sunday, Jan. 5. Trains leaving Grand Central Depot 1:40, Mount Vernon 2:07 P. M.

MEEKS.—Anna Connable Meeks, daughter of Mrs. John Lee Connable, 371 Commonwealth Av., Boston, passed away Jan. 2. Services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Boston, on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Chattanooga (Tenn.) papers copy.

MERTENS.—At his residence, 112 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Thursday morning, Jan. 2, 1913, William Mertens, in the eightieth year of his age. Funeral private, Saturday, Jan. 4, at 2:30. Please omit flowers.

MEYER.—Members and seatholders of Temple Ansche Chesed are kindly requested to attend the funeral services of Flora, wife of our esteemed member, Gustave Meyer, on Friday, 11:30 A. M., from her late residence, 262 West 127th St.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.

MORRIS.—Entered into rest on Dec. 28, 1912, at Cheswold, Del., George O. Morris, in the seventy-first year of his age. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—Indiana Jay, Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, at the home of her son, Spencer B. Nichols, at Bronxville, Westchester Co. Funeral private. Interment at Glenwood, Washington.

NICHOLS.—At Port Washington, L. I., Jan. 1, 1913, Horace W. Nichols, at the home of his daughter, Gertrude Nichols Ross. Chicago papers please copy.

NUTTY.—Suddenly, Dec. 29, Robert Nutty, in his 84th year. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday, 12 o'clock noon.

PEET.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Jan. 2, 1913.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, John Northrup Peet, at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., at 11 o'clock on Friday, Jan. 3. EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

PELL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 2, 1913, Alexander Mercer Pell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POGSON.—Belle, on the second day of January, 1913, at her residence, 1,034 Hoe Av., Bronx, New York City, beloved wife of Rev. Matthew Henry Pogson, D. D., in the seventy-first year of her age. Funeral service private. Interment Kensico.

RANDALL.—At the home of her son-in-law, W. K. Major, Jr., Goshen, Conn., Helen Louise Whitlock, widow of Charles Knower Randall and daughter of the late Robert Whitlock of Albany. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, corner 81st St. and West End Av., Friday, Jan. 3, at 12 noon.

Died.

REID.—Whitelaw, on Dec. 15, in London in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Funeral services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 11 A. M. Friends and societies invited to attend. Cards of admission may be had on application to Dean Grosvenor, at the Cathedral, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. Interment private.

RITCHIE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 1, 1913, Mary, loving mother of Marion Dorothy and William, Jr., and beloved wife of William Ritchie. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 17 Van Reipen Av., Jersey City, Friday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHUMANN.—Frederick, in his 32d year. Funeral Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock, from his residence, 332 East 83d St. Relatives, friends, and Master Plumbers' Association and Ourselves Association are invited

CAT AWARDS FAIL TO PLEASE OWNERS

Judge's Decision at Plaza Hotel Show Causes Dissatisfaction.

A feeling of dissatisfaction manifested itself yesterday among the exhibitors at the closing day of the eleventh annual exhibition of the Atlantic Cat Club at the Hotel Plaza. The show heretofore has been held in connection with the Poultry Show at Madison Square Garden, and the lack of experience in promoting the exhibition was apparent. Every effort was made to conduct the event along approved lines, but from the time set for the opening of the show up to its close a number of unfortunate incidents marred the affair.

For the first time in many years a short-haired cat carried off the championship of the show, and the award caused considerable dissatisfaction. Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon's Siamese Lady Sonia was declared by H. J. Vidal, the judge, to be the best cat in the show. Lady Sonia is said to be somewhat off color and did not show to advantage. The other entries included many of the best long-haired cats in the country. Among the defeated cats was Argent Fairy, which won over Lady Sonia one month ago at the Empire Show at the Palace, and in view of this yesterday's award was all the more surprising. In addition to taking the premier award Lady Sonia captured blue ribbons for being the best short-haired cat in the show and in the class for female Siamese.

It was originally intended to eliminate the contest for the best cat, but the committee reconsidered its decision and at one morning session announced the competition. The exhibitors waited several hours for the judge, and it was not until 5 o'clock last evening that he put in an appearance. In the meantime the exhibitors employed the time in promoting several raffles and grabbag chances, and they were not in the best frame of mind for the decision which followed.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the opening day before the cages were ready for the cats. Miss J. R. Cathcart of Oradell, N. J., arrived just before noon with her felines, which were entered in thirty classes. Being unable to obtain any satisfactory assurance from the show committee, Miss Cathcart shipped her cats home, declining to exhibit. She demanded the return of her entry fees, alleging that no provision was made for her cats.

The general feeling was that many of the awards were made on the reputation of the cats and the ribbons given to champions. Mrs. Charles Mann sold her champion, Mademoiselle Genee, to Miss Carol Macy for $500 before the show on the strength of winning the prize for the best cat in the Silver Society show on Dec. 16. Although Mademoiselle Genee captured the blue in her class, she was defeated in all the specialty events.

Mrs. C. W. Chapin's blue kitten Bungalow Bluestone, which was placed fourth at the Empire Show, won the premier award for the best kitten in the show, while Miss Ava L. Pollard's Champion Bluestone of Tilecote came into its own again, and received the award for the best male at the show. Bungalow Tip Top, which defeated Bluestone of Tilecote at the Palace exhibition, was not shown.

Mrs. F. E. Connolly's Girlie of Arradale and Dingley met her Waterloo in the class for silver female tabbies, when the blue rosette went to Mrs. Paul Janney's Westover Amaryl. A peculiar ruling in this class upset all preconceived notions of judging, when H. J. Vidal, the Canadian judge, decided that tabby cats do not have to be tabby marked to win in tabby classes. Mrs. Connolly purchased Rounton Abbott after his success in the white open male classes.

Mrs. MacCamman of Auburndale, Mass., was successful with the celebrated Romulus Buster Brown, capturing first in winners and specials. Mrs. E. Eands, another Massachusetts exhibitor, won the best long-haired kitten prize with Don O'Dreams III.

Mrs. Felix Edwards, after winning the prize for the best short-haired neuter in the show, announced her intention of taking the winning cat, Toto, to the Crystal Palace show in England and entering him in competition against the best cats on the other side.

Argent Dazzle, exhibited by the Misses Champion, was placed first in the class for novice shaded silver males. The award was protested on the ground that the winner was not a novice. The owners asserted the entry was made in accordance with the rules, and that Argent Dazzle did not win a novice prize until several days after the entry had been accepted. The committee, however, disqualified the Champion entry and gave the first prize to Mrs. E. N. Reid's Westover Laddie.

The summaries.

Best Cat in the Show.—Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's (Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon) champion Lady Sonia.

Best Male.—Miss A. L. Pollard's blue male, Champion Bluestone of Tilecote.

Best Female.—Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's (Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon) Siamese, champion Lady Sonia.

Best Kitten.—Mrs. E. Sands's blue male, Don o'Dreams III.

Best Neuter.—Misses Ethel R. B. and D. B. Champion's silver male, Argent Pretty Boy.

Best Short-Haired.—Mrs. Mathis's (Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon) Siamese champion Lady Sonia.

Best Domestic, Short Haired.—Mrs. H. G. Dykehouse's silver tabby male, Romeo Silver Laddie.

Best Short-Haired Neuter.—Mrs. Felix Edwards's Toto.

Best American Bred—The Misses Champion's shaded silver male, Argent Glorioso.

Best Solid Color, American Bred.—Mrs. C. W. Chapin's blue female champion Bungalow Nanuet.

Black, White, or Blue Short-Haired Kittens.—Won by Mrs. W. L. MacCamman's Gaby.

Silver Tabby Kitten.—Won by Mrs. R. P. Brook's Crown Ladylove.

Any Color, Except Tabby, Neuter.—Won by Mrs. C. A. McCready's Bobbie.

Black, White, or Blue, Neuter.—Won by Mrs. Felix Edwards's Toto; Mrs. F. W. Conger's Abdul Mushi, second; Mrs. George F. Gilmore's The Quaker Boy, third.

Siamese, Female.—Won by Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's (Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon) champion Lady Sonia.

Short Hair, White, Female.—Won by Mrs. I. J. Ketchen's champion White Witch; Mrs. E. G. Moody's Sancho San, second.

Short Hair, Blue, Male.—Won by Mrs. I. J. Ketchen's Tommy Fence.

Short Hair, Black, Male.—Won by Mrs. W. L. MacCamman's Romulus Buster Brown; Mrs. Robert W. McCullough's Booker T., second.

Short Hair, Black, Female.—Won by Mrs. C. Ohmesdahl's Nigger.

Black, Blue, or White, Neuter.—Won by L. Bernstein's Black Beauty.

Silver or Smoke, Neuter.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Pretty Boy; Mrs. E. A. Bigelow's Owlet, second.

Any Color, Tabby, Neuter.—Won by Miss A. R. Fallowes's Jack Writer; Miss Bertha Mahuken's Captain Tawney, second.

Orange, Female, Open.—Won by Miss Hydon's Bogota Sunburst; the Misses Champion's Sunset Glow, second; Mrs. George W. Gibson's Lady Admiral, third.

Brown Tabby, Female, Open.—Won by Mrs. A. M. McAllister's Cheeta; Mrs. E. Hoffman's Pretty Peggy Fry, second; Miss E. Lowenstein's Topsy, third.

Shaded Silver, Male, Open.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Gloriosa; Miss Carol Macy's champion King Winter, second.

Shaded Silver, Female, Open.—Won by Mrs. Charles Mann's Mademoiselle Genee; Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's Otto Girlie, second.

Chinchilla, Male, Open.—Won by Mrs. F. E. Connolly's King Lilly; Mrs. F. E. Connolly's champion Sandolphin, second; Miss C. P. Waterbury's Miggie, third.

Chinchilla, Female, Open.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Fairy; Mrs. E. N. Reid's Glory of Persia, second.

Airedale Terrier Club Show.

The annual show of the Airedale Club of America will be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum Monday, Feb. 24. This is a four-point show, and will be held on the day following the close of the Westminster Kennel Club show and on the day before the Boston show, thereby giving the exhibitors an opportunity of acquiring 16 points in less than one week. The listed special prizes are the best ever offered at any specialty show. Further information will be furnished by O. J. Butler, Secretary of the Bench Show Committee, 59 William Street, New York City.

Football Coaches to Discuss Rules.

It was announced last night that the conference of football coaches scheduled for the Yale Club in this city would be held at New Haven to-morrow night. Capt. Ketcham of the Yale football team issued the call for the change, and the coaches invited to the meeting arranged for last Saturday night are expected to be on hand to discuss the past season's work on the gridiron and suggest changes for next Fall. Walter Camp was in New York at the Yale Club last Saturday, but if any meeting was held the proceedings have not been allowed to become public.

Reds Sign Pitcher Frost.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Ray Frost, a pitcher who was with Toledo and Lancaster, Ohio, clubs last season, was signed by the Cincinnati National League Club to-day.

CHICKEN HAD HEADACHE

But an Egg Composed of Camphor Relieves It at Poultry Show.

The holiday crowd of New Year's Day which thronged the aisles of cages at Madison Square Garden, where the Poultry Show is now in progress, wrought havoc with the aristocratic-bred chickens, and yesterday a number of patients were added to the hospital list of the institution. In addition to the dyed-in-the-wool followers of the industry the holiday brought out an army of curiosity seekers who stopped in front of the pens of the kings and queens of the country's greatest chicken farms and caused the entrants to the show much worry.

When the show was opened yesterday for the third day the officials, in making their rounds to see that everything was in readiness, were attracted by a number of fowl acting rather peculiarly. Upon investigation it was learned that two of the highest ribbon-winning fowl were suffering from a peculiar ailment which required the attention of specialists.

Lucy Locket, a hen exhibited by the Yama Farms, was the first of the lot to be examined, and the case was diagnosed as a severe headache.

Knowing that the usual remedies that are applied to human beings naturally would not do for Lucy, it was decided to let her alone and see if the rest cure would not help her. Mr. Cosh finally hit upon a scheme that brought Lucy back to her right senses again within an hour. A patented nest egg composed of camphor and other ingredients was placed in the nest of Lucy, and on making a second round the caretaker was surprised to find the ailing bird was fully recovered from the result of inhaling the camphor.

The other case of chicken sickness was reported in the water fowl cage in the centre of the building, where George D. Tilley, a naturalist of Darien, Conn., has a large collection of water fowl.

A small boy, who was a daily visitor along with his father, an exhibitor, had been going to the cage and feeding salted crackers to a trumpter swan. Although this swan and others of the breed like to swim and make merry in the water they are not great water drinkers. The salted crackers which this one pet of the small boy had been eagerly eating developed an almost unquenchable thirst, with the result that it began a drinking spell that threatened to empty the small pond of its contents. The cause for the odd action could not be determined and Tilley decided to keep a watch on the bird. He caught the boy on one of his visits, and after examining his pockets attributed the salted crackers as the cause. A ban was immediately placed on all kinds of feeding, with the hope of preventing any further concern as to the fowls' health.

The competition in the poulty section for ribbons terminated yesterday. One of the most remarkable happenings of the show occurred in the judging of Minorcas. Mrs. J. G. Osborne sent to the show only one entry for the class. It was entered in the class for white single comb Minorca cock and was adjudged the best of the lot, winning the first prize over probably the best array of its breed ever shown at the Garden. In the same breed Harvey H. Teets did very well. His winnings were second for cocks, first and second for hens, third for cockerel, and first and second for pullets.

The cat show will commence to-day in an especially arranged salon in the café. Miss Dorothy Champion, who managed the eleventh annual cat show, predicts that this exhibition will be a record breaker for both entries and quality. A number of valuable and thoroughbred felines will be among the competitors for the prizes.

CHANCE FORMALLY RELEASED

New York Club Now Has Legal Right to Services of Its New Manager.

The legal right of the New York American League Club to sign Frank Chance as manager for this year was established yesterday when President Frank J. Farrell received the formal release papers from President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati National League Club.

Last Friday Mr. Farrell was notified by President Johnson of the American League, that Mr. Herrmann, having obtained waivers on Chance from all National League clubs, was ready to make the transfer. Mr. Farrell accordingly mailed a check for $1,500 to President Herrmann which was duly acknowledged and thereupon the meeting between Farrell and Chance in Chicago next Tuesday, announced Wednesday, was arranged. The receipt of Chance's release, officially confirmed the deal, and for the first time gave the New York Club a clear title to the services of the former manager of the Chicago Nationals.

Mattick May Supplant Bodie.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The signed contract of Walter (Chick) Mattick, a Chicago American outfielder, was received at the club headquarters to-day. Mattick got into the game last year, but made a good record in the city series. It generally is believed he and "Ping" Bodie will be pitted against each other for a berth in the outfield this year. There have been many rumors that Bodie would be released or traded.

Pendleton Won't Sign with Yankees.

T. J. Pendleton, the Princeton football and baseball player, will not sign a contract with the New York American League Club, contrary to report. Pendleton received a substantial offer to sign with the Yankees recently, but he assured Farrell that he would not turn professional under any circumstances.

FOOTBALL MEN ON MAT.

Several of Navy Team to Take Up Grappling Game This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 2.—Those interested in wrestling at the Naval Academy expect to overcome the lack of big men to meet the huskies of other colleges in the heavyweight classes by inducing several of the giants of the football team to enter the mat game this year. It is stated that Howe, the big guard; Vaughn, a big-boned Texan, who played at guard and tackle, and Ralston, the regular right tackle, have been induced to take up the grappling game, while there is much hope that Brown, the big fellow who is generally rated as All-America guard, will also be a candidate for the team. Brown, Howe, and Vaughn would enter for the heavyweight class, while Ralston would probably be eligible for the light heavyweight class. He is of stocky build, strong for his weight of 170 pounds. The Naval Academy wrestlers have always made a splendid showing in this branch of sport, but they have always lacked a heavyweight wrestler who weighed even near as much as those who entered from competing institutions for the heavyweight event. This will be overcome this year, as the football men are heavy, strong, and aggressive, and are in splendid condition on account of the work and training of the recent football season.

MAY BAR HOPPLES IN RACES.

Fight for Free-Going Horses in Illinois Valley Association.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—There is fear among horsemen who campaign over the Illinois Valley Racing Association tracks that hopples may disrupt the old organization before the meeting scheduled for Ottawa, Ill., to-morrow is terminated. The Directors have been canvassed, and it has been found that they are about equally divided as to the use of hopples.

President N. J. Aldrich of the association is leading the fight for free-going horses. He and his superters will make a fight to have all horses barred off the Illinois tracks which cannot trot or pace without the use of straps, basing their stand on the fact that the American Trotting and Racing Association has barred the hoppled horses from its affiliated tracks after 1915.

Those who believe in getting the speed out of the animals, no matter how, retort that the Hartford Association, the ruling body in the East, has sanctioned the use of hopples.

OXFORD STROKE FOR YALE.

Eli Coaches and Captain Going Abroad to Study Rowing System.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 2.—When Yale rows Harvard in the annual regatta on the Thames next June the blue oarsmen will row a stroke similar to that in vogue at Oxford for many years.

It was announced to-night that Capt. Snowden of the Yale varsity crew, accompanied by Head Coach W. A. Harriman and Alumni Advisory Coach "Jim" Rodgers, will sail for London Saturday of this week and study the Oxford rowing system for three weeks. Upon their return the candidates for the various Yale crews will be taught the Oxford method.

BILLY QUEAL SECOND IN POWDERHALL RACE

American Runner Beaten at Fifteen Miles by Dunning, an English Athlete.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—In the Powderhall modified marathon, at 15 miles, held at Edinburgh this morning, some of the interest was lost through the defection of the winners of the full marathon races of 1911 and 1912, Hans Holmer of America and Willie Kolehmainen, the Finn, respectively.

The race was run on the quarter-mile track with twenty-one starters and won by a Londoner named Dunning, by 20 yards, from Billy Queal of New York, in the slow time of 1 hour 21 minutes 45 seconds. In the betting which ensued over the outcome of the race Queal ruled an even money favorite, while Dunning was quoted at 10 to 1. The race was intensely exciting during the last half mile and showed the American just failing to stay the journey.

During the afternoon the semi-finals and final of the 130-yard handicap were decided with the race going to Hendry of Jedburgh, who started from the 12½-yard mark and got home in 12½ seconds. Among those who were conceded to have a fine chance for the purse when the second round was begun were Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion boxer, who started from the 10-yard mark, and Wallace of Cowdenheath.

The prizes for the races were: Fifteen miles—$375 to first, $50 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, and $10 to fifth. For the sprint event the winner received $500, with the other moneys $100, $50, $25, and $10.

Hans Holmer, the West Farms lad, who made the journey to Edinburgh with Queal, having left New York, Dec. 17, did not start in the race, and it was upon his recommendations that Queal became an entrant. Holmer, after having run against Fred Cameron, in Nova Scotia, engaged in a snowshoe race in Canada, in which he fell and severely hurt his left side.

Prior to that he had purchased his ticket for England, and in order to keep faith with the promotor of the Edinburgh event, F. A. Lumley, he made the trip. A Canadian physician advised him not to take part in any competitions for several months, and Holmer will not be seen in any long distance races until well along in the Spring.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Philly McGovern and Eddie Sherman will box in the main event to-morrow night at the Fairmont A. C. The semi-final should be a lively set-to. Harry Condon of Brooklyn will go against Philly Kramer for ten rounds. The six-rounders will also be interesting. Bobby Gardner and Roy Marquard will clash in one of these bouts, and Frankie Mango engages Tommy Douglass in the other. The show will open with five four-round bouts.

At the New Polo A. A. to-night there will be two ten-round boxing exhibitions. Frankie Hennick, the Canadian featherweight boxer, will box the star little featherweight of the Boys' Club, Willie Chandler, who has been trying to get Fleming to meet him for the last six months, in the main event of the evening. An additional ten-round bout will also be staged between Harry Braun and Young Libby, two lightweights. A semi-final of six rounds and four four-round bouts will precede the two ten-round exhibitions.

Mike Newman, who was identified with the Long Acre Athletic Club, will be tendered a complimentary benefit to-night at the Sharkey Club. Newman recently lost his farm through unfortunate financial investments. The following boxers have promised to appear: Leach Gross vs. K. O. Brown, Joe Jeannette vs. Gunboat Smith, Young Brown vs. Jack Britton, Charles Ledoux vs. Eddie Morgan, Harry Thomas vs. Frankie Burns, Jack Denning vs. Willie Lewis, Jack Harrison vs. Frank Mantell, George Kirkwood vs. Patsy Kline, Paddy Sullivan vs. Billy West, and Tommy Murphy vs. Jack Goodman.

There are as many claimants for the middleweight title as there are for the heavyweight crown. Eddie McGoorty's claim to the middleweight title is taken more seriously than any of the others. But he still has a rough road ahead. Freddie Hicks is questioning his right to the claim, but the latter will know Wednesday night just how he stands. Billy Gibson has matched the pair to battle ten rounds at the Fairmont A. C. on Jan. 8. McGroorty will arrive in New York to-morrow and will train at Johnson's Road House. Hicks is already at work at the Fairmont A. C. The latter is a greatly improved boxer. His victory over Harrison, the English champion, indicates that he will make a troublesome opponent for McGoorty.

In the main event at the Sharkey Club to-morrow night Young Wagner of the east side faces K. O. Eger of the west side. Red Watson of Syracuse will tackle "Kid" Lewis of Brooklyn in the semi-final. The usual preliminaries will be put on.

Jess Willard, the Texas heavyweight who is receiving prominent mention as a contender for Luther McCarty's new title, is due for a session with the State Athletic Commission, according to advices from Buffalo. Willard has matched to box ten rounds with One Round Davis at the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo on New Year's Day, but he notified the club on Dec. 30 that he would be unable to fill the engagement owing to an injured hand. The club promoters are not satisfied with the excuse, and will make a formal complaint to the commission about Willard. As the boxer notified the club in time for a substitute boxer to be obtained it is not likely that any punishment will be dealt out by the commission. In view of past rulings, however, it would not be surprising if he is ordered to box at that club before accepting any other engagement in this State.

Frank Klaus, the Pittsburgh middleweight who has been in France for some time, is expected to arrive in America in a few days for a short visit at his home here. He will then go back to France, where he is matched to box Billy Papke in March.

One week after his match with Freddie Hicks in this city on Jan. 8 Eddie McGoorty will figure in a bout with Jack McCarron, and about three weeks after this bout he is likely to take on Jimmy Clabby in the Middle West. A bout between the winner of the McGoorty-Clabby contest and the Papke-Klaus bout in Paris would clear up the middleweight tangle, as these are the sole survivors in this class whose claims for the championship cannot be ignored.

Challenges from Gunboat Smith and Jess Willard were read from the ring previous to the McCarty-Palzer bout at Vernon on Wednesday, but the new champion has been quoted as saying that Bombardier Wells of England will get first chance for the title despite the fact that Palzer eliminated the Englishman in a bout here last Summer. In view of Willard's performance against McCarty at Madison Square Garden on Aug. 19 last the big Texas cowpuncher appears to be most entitled to a bout with McCarty. Smith is a more finished fighter than Willard, and he carries a terrific wallop, but he weighs about twenty-five pounds less than McCarty, and this would prove a big handicap.

As a result of Tommy Murphy's decisive victory over Frankie Burns in San Francisco New Year's Day the New York lightweight may be matched with Ad Wolgast for Feb. 22. A bout with the ex-champion was promised as an extra incentive for the winner, but it is not certain that Wolgast will accept the terms offered. Wolgast is now following a campaign to force Willie Ritchie into a return match, and if he fails in this he would like to get a bout with Joe Rivers because of the unsatisfactory ending of their last bout.

Joe Rivers has settled down to hard training at Woodlawn Inn for his bout with Leach Cross at the Empire A. C. on Jan. 14, and his workouts attract a large gathering to his training camp daily. The Mexican is a thorough worker in his training, and he keeps his sparring partners busy. Cross has also begun hard training, as he regards the contest with Rivers one of the most important in his career.

The bout between Jack Britton and Packey McFarland, regarded as a certainty for the Garden A. C. a month ago for a date in February, seems to be as far away as ever. Emil Thiry, manager of McFarland, still insists on 35 per cent. of the receipts, while Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. is not willing to go above 30 per cent. There has been no difficulty on the Britton end of the arrangements.

Will Walk to Coney Island.

The Walkers' Club of America, starting from the City Hall Sunday at 9:30 A. M., will meet the Brooklyn pack at Borough Hall at 9:45 A. M. on their New Year's walk to Coney Island. To all members finishing inside of 2 hours and 30 minutes a club medal will be given. Membership dues can be paid previous to the start. A special pacemaker will be furnished for the novices, and an invitation is extended to all lovers of walking.

ATHLETIC RULES PROPOSED.

Reforms In Conduct of Sports to be Presented to A. A. U.

Local followers of track and field athletics who assert that they are keenly alive to the need for reforms in the conduct of competitions in this territory view with much satisfaction the intended action of several members of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., to the end of putting through legislation which will make it mandatory upon clubs running games to have heats in the sprint races arranged beforehand, and so printed, in order that spectators may know just who are in the competition.

It is contended that this will do away with much of the confusion which usually exists prior to the running of the various events in which heats are necessary. While such a rule will entail more work upon Handicapper Herman Obertubessing, he is known to be in favor of any scheme which will simplify matters in connection with the running of games and aid him in adjusting the marks in a manner which will give the judges even harder work than they now have in their adjudications on the winners and placed men.

It has also been suggested, in order to facilitate the work of the judges, that a rule be passed making it obligatory for them to stand well back—at least ten feet—of the outside lane on either side, in order to get a proper viewpoint of the finish of a race, so that none of the mix-ups that frequently occur because a proper system is not used may be repeated, and that the men may be properly placed.

Little has been heard of the projected school for athletic officials which was formed a short time ago in Philadelphia, but it was suggested yesterday at the A. A. U. headquarters that some such institution would not be out of place in this city.

Several of the most enthusiastic in regard to proposed reforms asserted that there should be a starting judge, whose province should warrant his right to inform the referee as to whether any successful participant had "beaten the gun," to the end that such a man be liable to disqualification for that particular race, or, in the event of that penalty being too severe, that he be permitted to start in a succeeding heat from his handicap, less a one-yard penalty—in sprint races—provided his "steal" was not effected in the concluding heat of any round of trials.

It was argued that this rule would work out satisfactorily and soon put an end to many runners who are clever in beating the pistol, and over whom the starters have little control when they centre their efforts in giving each man a fear break and showing favor to none. It was further conceded that such a rule in relation to starting footraces would result in better breaks for all and encourage all runners to hold their marks, thereby making for the good of the game generally.

SHEPPARD NOT UNDER BAN.

Famous Runner to Receive Military Athletic League Medals.

While no ban has been placed upon the competition of Melvin W. Sheppard, probably the world's greatest half-mile runner, as far as his eligibility to take part in races run in any of the armories of the National Guard of this State is concerned, it became known yesterday that the former Olympic champion will not be eligible for membership in the guard for five years because of the rule in relation to men discharged under conditions similar to Sheppard's case.

As the result of a meeting of the committee of the Military Athletic League which had Sheppard's case under advisement in regard to his having competed in the Military Athletic League championship last year in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory as a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, he was declared to have been ineligible for that or any other regiment in the National Guard, and ordered to return the medals he won at that time in the 440-yard and 880-yard races.

The latest edict of the committee is that he will get the prizes in question. It is the contention of the committee that he will be eligible to compete for his club, the Irish-American A. C., in any competition he elects to run in in any New York armory, provided the Colonel of the organization has no objections.

It was agreed that after a lapse of eight months since the championships, and because of the fact that there was no protest entered against him at that time, it would work a hardship which would be unfair if the prizes which he had won in good faith as a member of the Fourteenth Regiment were taken from him. It was further intimated that no objection had been made to his regimental affiliation prior to Olympic games in the fear that he would become ineligible to represent the United States at the sports in Stockholm.

The date of the next championship games of the M. A. L. has been changed from Feb. 8 to March 8, with the scene of the sports the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn. The regular list of M. A. L. events will be held, with the possible exception of the sack race.

NO OPPOSITION TICKET.

New York A. C. Committee's Selections to Go in Without Contest.

That there is little prospect of an opposition ticket to that selected by the nominating committee elected by the members of the New York Athletic Club was evidenced yesterday by the statement of a member prominent in the councils of those who are said to be opposed to the "insurgents," the party which has put in nomination as officers and members of the Board of Governors a list which is said to be "unbeatable."

No further nominations may be made after to-morrow night, that being ten days before the election, which takes place Jan. 14. There has been no opposition to the regular ticket in the election battles of the club since 1900, when James H. Haslin ran as an independent and was elected President by a margin of a few votes, being again chosen the succeeding year. It is contended by many of the Winged Foot members that the constitution should be amended so as to provide that the Secretary of the club cast a ballot for the ticket when no opposition arises and there is but one ticket in the field.

Heights Casino Wins at Squash.

Squash players of the Heights Casino of Brooklyn turned the tables yesterday on the team of the Columbia University Club by the tally of five matches to two on the courts of the latter on the south side of Gramercy Park. Just before the holidays the Columbia racquet wielders covered themselves with glory by scoring over the Harvard team, the champions of the Metropolitan League. The series was in the championship schedule, as was also the matches in which the Harvard team defeated the Princeton players by four matches to one. The summary:

Harvard Club versus Princeton Club.—George Whitney, Harvard, defeated S. Hinman Bird, Princeton, 15—3, 15—8; Armin W. Riley, Princeton, defeated Hamilton Hadden, Harvard, 15—7, 15—8; J. W. Burden, Harvard, defeated E. B. Whitman, Princeton, 18—15, 15—8; E. S. Winston, Harvard, defeated Harold Tobey, Princeton, 15—10, 15—7; John W. Apple, Jr., Harvard, defeated O. O. Reynolds, Princeton, 15—12, 15—9.

Heights Casino versus Columbia Club.—Josiah O. Low, Casino, defeated H. D. Bulkley, Columbia, 2—15, 15—4, 15—10; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Casino, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 4—15, 18—15, 15—12; George Abbott, Casino, defeated H. H. Boyeson, Columbia, 8—15, 15—8, 15—7; George Cordier, Casino, defeated A. L. Marvin, Columbia, 7—15, 15—8, 15—12; Harvey Williams, Casino, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia, 15—7, 12—15, 15—8; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated Royal E. T. Riggs, Casino, 15—8, 15—11; Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated Rudolph Goepel, Casino, 15—3, 15—6.

Toronto Five to Play N. Y. U.

The New York University basket ball team will play its second game on the home court to-night against the University of Toronto quintet, and a good contest is expected. The Canadians are here for a five-game trip and are playing a fast game. Dancing will follow the game.

Otis Defeated at Billiards.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Brooklyn lost to Boston in a National Billiard League three-cushion match here to-night. Ammidon of Boston made 60, with a high run of 6 and an average of .43. Otis of Brooklyn made 48, with a high run of 4 and an average of .42.

Blarney Cocktail

RECIPE

½ Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey

¼ French & ¼ Italian Vermouth

WANT M'CARTY TO TACKLE JOHNSON

Boxing Fans Urging Palzer's Conqueror to Go After Negro Champion.

Luther McCarty's victory over Al Palzer on New Year's Day at Los Angeles has again opened up the question of another world's championship fight, and many followers of the pugilistic sport are beginning to urge that the Western cowboy be matched with Champion Jack Johnson for the title. While McCarty showed the earmarks of becoming a good fighter, his performance demonstrated that he has a lot to learn before he can be considered a strong opponent for the colored title holder.

It is pointed out that McCarty required eighteen rounds to settle Palzer's championship aspirations, and the question naturally arises "how many rounds would Palzer have stood up before Johnson, with the latter in condition?"

McCarty requires a deal of experience, and the only way to obtain it is by taking on the much-advertised "white hopes." There are enough of these second and third rate heavyweight men to keep McCarty busy for another year, and if by that time he keeps his record clear and improves as much as he has done during the past twelve months he will be entitled to Johnson's serious consideration.

The negro champion will not improve by his long rest, for he is no longer young. He is 34 years old, having been born at Galveston, March 31, 1878. It is nearly three years since he defeated Jim Jeffries at Reno, Nev., and the indolent life he has led since that time will make it all the more difficult for him to get back into fighting condition should he decide to defend his title. His recent troubles have not helped him in any way, and should McCarty prove his right to a match in a year or so Johnson would be an old fighter and will miss his former speed, cleverness, and enormous strength.

McCarty is a comparative newcomer in the ranks of pugilism, and while he has done all that has been asked of him during his short ring career, few of the earnest students of boxing believe he is capable of wresting the crown from the colored champion. He is not rugged enough to mix it with Johnson, and certainly does not possess the same amount of cleverness. Yet these handicaps he is admitted to be the most promising boxer to-day in the heavyweight ranks, and if properly advised may yet be instrumental in restoring the championship to the white race.

Under no conditions would Johnson agree to fight inside of six months, as it would require all this time to put him back into fighting shape. McCarty, if he is as good as his supporters think he is, can afford to wait, as he has all to gain and nothing to lose by the delay. His manager has shown good judgment up to the present, and if he can continue to control McCarty and curb his pugilistic inclinations he will be in a stronger position to demand a battle one year hence than he is at present.

McCarty apparently lacks punching ability. Palzer was a target for McCarty's smashes, but he could not finish his opponent when he had him helpless. McCarty was nimble and fast with lightning speed. When he elected to stand away and box Palzer appeared like a novice, but the latter is slow and uncertain in his movements, and, although McCarty appeared really clever, he would not show up in the most glowing colors when facing a man of Johnson's calibre.

Heavyweight Boxing Tournament.

The heavyweight elimination tournament starts to-night at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club, when three contests, each of ten rounds, and a semi-final of six, will be offered. The two of the local crop and a few outsiders will battle for the chance with Luther McCarty, the new champion. Fred McKay, who scales 220 pounds and stands over 6 feet 4 inches, will face Andy Morris, the Boston heavy. McKay has won his last eight bouts with knockouts. Vic McLoughlin, whom Billy Roche has had an eye on for months, will oppose Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant, and George Weigner and Ed Smith of Hoboken will furnish the third bout. In two months Smith has won seven fights in Philadelphia, while Weigner has won a few here and in the Quaker City.

This tournament will be continued for several weeks, the best heavies in the country being engaged, and the one who stands out as the best will eventually meet Luther McCarty. Tom McMahon and Dan Daly have been signed for the following week at the club, and "One Round" Davis has been invited to enter. These three will meet the winners of to-night's bouts.

News for Chess Players.

Upon receipt of a cablegram from London, addressed to the management of the forthcoming American National Chess Masters' Tournament yesterday, it became known definitely that Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, had arrived at an understanding with the tournament directors and made arrangements to sail forthwith. His passage and that of his family has been booked for the steamship Mauretania, sailing from Liverpool on Jan. 11. The participation of D. Janowski of Paris is as yet doubtful.

Playing against twenty-two opponents at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club, Gustav H. Koehler, former State champion, made a score of 19 wins, 1 draw, and 2 losses. S. Hertan of the College of the City of New York chess team won his game against the expert, as did J. Brauner. The drawn game was scored by E. Loewitt.

S. Rubinstein, with a score of three straight wins, is the leader in the pending championship tournament of the Rice Chess Club. Other leading scores are: I. Turover, 3 to 1; O. Roehling, J. Rosenthal, and I. Tenenwurzel, each 2 to 1; Dr. Freundlich, 2 to 2.

Tennis and Racquets at Tuxedo.

The open tennis and racquet handicap tournaments of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club will start Sunday, Jan. 12, and continue every Saturday and Sunday following until completed. First and second cups will be awarded in each event and all matches must be played on or before the scheduled dates. Entries close with Supt. Robert Moore Jan. 7. The Tournament Committee is composed of F. B. Keech, R. Talbot, G. G. Mason, P. Lorillard, Jr., and R. D. Wrenn.

Boston A. A. Beats McGill at Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Boston Athletic Association hockey team defeated McGill University at the Arena to-night, 7 to 4. Eighteen penalties were inflicted, most of them upon McGill.

Bronx Boys Basketball Victors.

The 135-pound basket ball team of the Bronx Church House defeated the Xavier A. A. quintet in an exciting game last night in the Church Athletic League tournament by the score of 44 to 34. The 120-pound representatives of the Bronx Church House also won a victory from the Xavier team of the same weight in a preliminary game by the score of 42 to 22. Both contests were decided on the Xavier Club's court.

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THE good old Scotch of Scotchmen for sixty years
Healthful, Appetizing
Tasteful, Mellow

MAY ELECT GARDINER.

One Way of Breaking Deadlock for Football Captaincy at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Harvard's deadlock over electing a Captain for the 1913 eleven may end by the team taking the unusual step of choosing for its leader a man who has won his "H."

The "H" men assemble next week to elect the 1913 Captain, and the name of Tudor Gardiner, coach of last season's Freshman team, may be placed in nomination for the position. Storer's injury is one reason why the election is so late, and another is said to be for the purpose of obtaining backing for the Gardiner forces.

Gardiner, after a whirlwind season as a Freshman player, made the 'Varsity in 1911. He played at tackle that season until injuries incurred in the Princeton match forced him to give up the game. One of his arms, which was broken, was set, rebroken and reset seven times in all.

While coaching the 1916 eleven last Fall Gardiner's arm, which had been practically useless, gradually regained its former strength, and it was then announced that he would come out again for the 'Varsity next Fall.

Rex Hitchcock and Bob Storer are both prominent men also in the final heat that will decide the Captaincy. Frank O'Brien, the end, is a dark horse in the race.

Mr. Haughton will return as coach. The question is, will he come in an advisory capacity, or as an active coach? Haughton is at present considering a contract tendered by the Harvard Athletic Association.

YOUNG KETCHEL COMING.

Stanley's Brother Leon Expects to be a Pugilistic Star.

Leon Ketchel, the young brother of Stanley Ketchel, arrives in New York on Monday, when he will start his pugilistic career. Ketchel, though only 17 years old, promises to develop into as good a fighter as his brother was when he died. The youngest member of the Ketchel family to don the boxing gloves has engaged in five contests of minor importance in Michigan. A few months previous to his death, Stanley Ketchel predicted a successful ring career for his brother. He used every effort to dissuade him from becoming a professional pugilist. The following letter, just received from the younger Ketchel, tells of his hopes in entering the ring, and how his brother figured so prominently in:

I have just returned from a long hunting trip in the Ozark Mountains. I leave for New York by way of New Orleans shortly. I am feeling bully. I am getting big and strong, and am larger than my brother Stanley was when my age. I am just past 17, and though I had hoped to fight as a lightweight at first, think that I am going to be a little too heavy for the 133 crowd. I feel confident that I will make a cracking good welter in six months. I weigh now in condition 140. I have had a number of fights around Michigan towns.

When I come to New York I want to show the public that there is still a Ketchel in the land. Of course, I won't be so bold as to say that I will be as great a boxer as my brother, but I just want to show them that I can do something on my own account. Stanley never wanted me to enter the ring, though he boxed with me a great deal.

I am, and have been, training hard here daily on

THE BUSINESS WORLD

SILK MEN ARE CONFIDENT.

Quite Agreed That Business Will Be Bigger and Broader This Spring.

If the opinions of buyers in several leading retail stores throughout the country can be taken as an index, the silk industry will more fully come into its own this Spring than for some time. The following extracts from a summary of opinions in the current issue of The American Silk Journal regarding the popular fabrics for the new season will doubtless prove interesting.

F. O. Streich of J. V. Farwell Company, Chicago: "The position of foulard silks for Spring, 1913, is fully equal to that which it has enjoyed for the past few years. As to shantugs and pongees, we look for a continued demand for them. Champagne and light tan shadings will be popular. We consider charmeuse and crêpe de chines the leading fabrics in plain silks, and we feel that for brocades and novelty silks the present fashion will create a wonderful demand."

R. E. Lagroue of Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis: "The météore, crêpes, and charmeuse, both plain and brocades, in grades retailing at $2 to $4 a yard, will be very popular. Foulards are always good in this market in the Spring and Summer. Pongees or rough silks, or passé styles are against them, but striped tub silks will be second in the demand in my opinion. The vogue for draped skirts will add fully two yards to individual purchases."

According to George J. Baum of the Higbee Company, Cleveland, foulards will not sell as well as heretofore, though there is always a certain demand for them. "Crêpes in medium and dark colors," he says, "we expect to be quite popular. Charmeuse comes second, with brocades for combinations. Wash silks in 36-inch width will certainly come in for their share of the demand. As to novelty silks, we have ordered very lightly of ratinés. The demand of late has been for better and higher grade silks."

"In my opinion, a fair amount of Spring business will be done in foulards," says E. H. Hammel of Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, "and I believe that they will grow in favor as the season progresses. Shantungs will be fair. Charmeuse will be very good up to March 1. Crêpe de chines will be only fair. Brocades will also be only fair with us, as we do not go in for the higher class of merchandise. Messalines should lead all plain fabrics."

Edward J. Prendergast of the Jordan Marsh Company, Boston: "We feel here that crêpe de chine plain and brocché, météores, charmeuse, and plain and brocade satins are to be very active in the better qualities. Foulards are surprisingly active right now. Of pongees we can say but little, we know of no demands. we have heard talk, a sort of feeling-out attitude without a stimulant. There is a fair tendency toward fancies, especially neat little effects, which we hope may be nursed along, so we may be able to meet a demand for medium-price silks. We have very good customers looking for a fair quality at a popular price, say $1 a yard. The 26-inch fancy will meet this demand nicely, hence our wish for the come-back of the little stripe, checks, and façonnés."

FURNITURE TRADE QUIET.

Little Business Expected Here Until Convention Opens.

Little activity is looked for in the local furniture trade until Jan. 13, when the convention opens here, and buyers from all parts of the country come to look at the new lines. Interest in this trade has now turned to Grand Rapids and Chicago, where the Western manufacturers are showing their samples. Twenty well-known buyers and manufacturers left for the West on Wednesday in a special compartment car attached to the "Wolverine." They will be gone from a week to ten days. Others are expected to leave shortly.

The year 1912 apparently was a good one for the trade generally. Stocks are now low throughout the country, and, although prices on Spring goods will probably be 10 per cent. higher than those prevailing, manufacturers are anticipating large orders. Contrary to expectations, business in some quarters of the trade continued in a fairly active way to the end of the year. Some orders are still coming in for goods for immediate delivery.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The tendency toward light laces has become so strong in Europe that manufacturers in St. Gall and other cities, from which the heavy laces usually come, are paying considerable attention to their manufacture.

Frilling is still being used to a considerable extent by the large makers of women's neckwear. Shadow edgings and fine net are proving particularly adaptable for the purpose.

Due to their practicability as well as to their beauty, Shetland veilings are apparently firmly established for the coming season.

An unusual number of novelties in embroideries is being shown around this year. Crepe georgette are being used in pattern robes, and mesh cloth is also being incorporated in certain grades.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Belding Brothers & Co., silks, now at 526 Broadway, will move about the middle of this month to the new building at 906 Broadway.

According to the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, the Italian olive oil market is seasonably inactive. Producers are asking excessive prices for goods, and buyers are holding out for recessions from present levels. The year's catch of Holland herring totaled 517,500 barrels, against 650,000 barrels in 1911.

Among the local furniture men who left for Grand Rapids Wednesday on the Wolverine were C. A. Brockway of Gimbel Brothers, T. F. Miller of Abraham & Straus, H. B. Cooper, manager of the New York Furniture Exchange; George Brockway, H. K. T. Wright, and A. C. Porter.

B. H. Borden of M. C. D. Borden & Sons is back at his office after two weeks' absence due to illness.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Secretary of State May accepted certificates incorporating thirty-two companies on his first day of official duty, including:

Brown Shoe Company, Inc., of Millbrook, $10,000,000. Horace B. Gould, Samuel B. Howard, Elmer E. Holmes, 327 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Tothill Shirt Company, Inc., of Lockport, $75,000. Hadley L. Hall, Clayton D. Phillips, William S. Tothill, Lockport.

Hudson Iron & Storage Company, Inc., of Hudson, $10,000. William Devore, George Tuttill, Charles Romaine, Port Jervis.

Stier Realty Company, Inc., of Queens Borough, $10,000. Paul Stier, Anna Stier, Carl Berger, 300 St. Nicholas Avenue, Queens Borough.

Mathias Range & Oven Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $250,000. Henry J. Mathias, Samuel Folk, R. L. Cherurg, 299 Broadway, New York.

James Stewart & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, general contractors, $100,000. Alexander M. Stewart, James C. Stewart, Wm. A. Rowan, all of 30 Church Street, New York.

Parrieco Film Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $75,000. Myer S. Cohn, Jean Barrymore, Morris H. Hoffstadter, 246 East Fourth Street, New York.

Office Utilities Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $50,000. Hamilton Anderson, Louis F. Goldmann, Marcus H. Horton, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

H. M. Bennett, F. W. Roe Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty, $25,000. H. M. Bennett, F. W. Roe, Joseph Mandula, all of 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Reddan Specialty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, manufacturers of metal goods, $20,000. Graeff Miller, William W. Beebe, Lester C. Burdett, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

Keepsafe Company, Inc., of Manhattan, alarms, safes, chests, cabinets, $10,000. George P. Coolidge, George O. Elmore, Albert E. Heckman, 1,091 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Hatwil Realty Corporation of Brooklyn, $10,000. E. E. Whittaker, George H. Whittaker, Edward Grotecloss, 541 Dekalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

D. F. Head Company, Inc., of Ithaca, general store, $10,000. Deforest Mead, John A. Leachtenauer, John F. McCarthy, Ithaca.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Universal Motor Truck Company of New Jersey, Newark, $50,000, to deal in motor trucks, &c. Incorporators—John Kramer, Grace Cleveland, and Pasquale Mauan.

The Home Distributing Company, Newark, $125,000, to market products. Incorporators—Edwin C. and Clayton C. McKinney, and Franklin Spencer.

James Stewart & Co., Jersey City, $375,000, contracting. Incorporators—Alexander M. Stewart, James C. Stewart, and William A. Rowan.

I. H. C. Express Company, Newark, $25,000, expressage. Incorporators—James B. Furber, Michael F. O'Neil, and Henry C. Herman.

Gas Appliance Sets Company of America, Camden, $500,000, to manufacture gas appliances. Incorporators—H. E. Gilbert, Herbert F. Lewis, and William F. Lawler, Jr.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRIS BROS. JEWELRY CO.—A petition has been filed against the Harris Bros. Jewelry Co. of 2 West Fourteenth Street by these creditors: Morgan Jewelry Company, $500; Lyons Manufacturing Company, $200, and J. Solinger & Co., $25. Judge Holt appointed Edwin C. Ward receiver, bond $4,000; with authority to continue business twenty days. The liabilities are $30,000 and assets $8,000.

FRANK A. BELMONT.—A petition has been filed against Frank A. Belmont, jeweler, 2,261 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Byron L. Strasburger & Co., $380; Walter Friedlander, $25, and Max Kameras, $104. Judge Holt appointed Lawrence B. Cohen receiver, bond $1,000. The liabilities are $3,500 and probable assets $2,000.

GRAND UNION CO.—A petition has been filed against the Grand Union Company, dealer in piano and sewing machines, 311 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Cote Piano Manufacturing Company, $2,660; Columbia Phonograph Company, $662, and A. G. Mason Manufacturing Company, $150. Judge Holt appointed Edward J. Hartman receiver with authority to continue business for ten days. The liabilities are $11,500 and assets are estimated at $2,500.

HARRY ZUCKERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Harry Zuckerman, installment dealer in dry goods and jewelry, 131 Essex Street, by these creditors: Bernstein & Gordon, $840; Rachel Jacoves, $1,010, and Louis Seiler, $301. Judge Holt appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver, bond $4,000. It was stated that the liabilities were $13,000 and assets probably $11,000.

HEYMANN BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Sidney, Harry, and Julius S. Heymann, who compose the firm of Heymann Brothers, importers of handkerchiefs, formerly of 478 Broadway and later at 17 East Seventeenth Street, by Hoffmann, Huber & Co., creditors for $3,467.

HARRY LICHTENSTEIN, residing at 574 West End Avenue, formerly a milliner at 1 East Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $3,489 and assets $62.

EMILIE LACK, clerk, of 2 West 117th Street, formerly a dealer in millinery at 2,166 Third Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,970 and assets $1,251.

SALVATORE ROMANO, dealer in wines and groceries, 281 East 150th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $8,058 and assets $2,182.

CURTIS & ROMAINE.—Schedules of Curtis & Romaine, stock brokers of 30 Broad Street, show liabilities of $107,626 and assets of $60,180. Among the creditors are C. A. Austin, $22,000; Hubbard Brothers & Co., $13,344; Dr. James P. Tuttle, $7,011; Franklin Henshaw, $6,037; Robert Tag, $5,554; A. Schroeder, $2,754, and W. G. Van Loon, $3,469. Sidney Curtis has individual assets of $26,838. He has no personal debts. H. G. Romaine has individuals assets of $175. He has no personal debts.

LOUIS RUDOLPH.—Schedules of Louis Rudolph, clothing dealer, 124 Essex Street, show liabilities of $8,437 and assets of $5,348.

SPEIR & PERLBERG.—Judge Holt has appointed Michael Mautner receiver of Speir & Perlberg, importers of furs and skins, 109 West Twenty-sixth Street, bond $5,000, with authority to continue business ten days.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Henri P.—S. Spiro, $254.
Bass, Edward—L. Robison et al., $649.
Braun, Alex M. Wahl & Son, $206.
Batton, Eugene C.—Bedell Co., $129.
Chameides, Wolf S.—Simon Spiro & Co., $490.
Collins, G. Frederick—"Eduard," $264.
Cliletti, Samuel—S. Spiro, $228.
Croft, Kenneth—Stookham Hotel Co., $1,136.
Cuker, Belle—J. M. Sohl, $270.
Dykeman, Conrad V.—J. W. Cleary, $2,826.
Eschi, Jacob—George F. Hills Co., $167.
Feld, Elias—Congregation Atereth Chaim Halberstam, costs, $109.
Fordon, Isaac—F. H. Lockwood et al., $249.
Cervadoro, Dominick—William Kerby Co., $455.
Goldberg, Yetta—Tirlli Gas Machine Lighting Co., $192.
Goodman, Samuel—Cosmopolitan Bank, $118.
Gelbstein, Murray H.—T. Rushmore et al., $300.
Golden, Nathan—J. Steinberg, $183.
Hillowitz, Harry—Jacob Kulla Co., $279.
Jacobson, Benjamin—M. Rabinowitz, $180.
Kaplan, Hyman—Belnord Realty Co., $261.
Knecht, Frederick—J. Ruppert, $201.
Kornhauser, David—B. E. Vloch, $276.
Kuntz, Henry—Metropolitan Savings Bank, $203.
Korth, Martha L.—McCall Co., $452.
Longwinoff, Mary, and Julius Schwartz—Brown Metal Ceiling Co. of New York, $141.
McLauchlen, James K.—J. S. Sutphin, $292.
Nieberg, Benjamin—M. Mayer et al., $163.
Pannuzzio, Giovanni—N. Y. Edison Co., $170.
Pigueron, Wm. G.—Pacific Electric Co., $116.
Quin, Frank—M. Friedman, $2,500.
Quinn, John—N. Y. Edison Co., $171.
Rosenzweig, Joe, guardian—L. L. Firuski, costs, $106.
Ritchie, Adele—F. W. Howe, $215.
Slaughter, Moses W.—S. E. Green, $127.
Smith, Samuel—L. Stolzberg, $107.
Schaefler, Frank C., and Katharine H.—German Exchange Bank, $5,472.
Simons, Harry—New York Ry. Co., $350.
Schier, Max—Lansing & Shomard, $184.
Schneider, Pincus—H. Katz & Co., $375.
Sayles, Alice—Vogue Hat Co., $179.
Sugarman, Israel—G. M. Rittenhouse et al., $1,075.
Teitler, William—C. Glatner, $198.
Tripp, John H.—Matheson Lead Co., $251.
Veit, Bert—Simon Spiro & Co., $247.
Vogel, Samuel—H. Katz et al., $227.
Wagner, Oscar—J. Stern, $367.
Weil, Markus and Sallie—Simon Spiro & Co., $401.
Wendel, John G.—J. W. Clark, costs, $107.
Winkle, Matthew—Beadleston & Woerz, $151.
Weissberger, Joseph—Cosmopolitan Bank, $113.
Wegener, Paul R. H.—C. J. Hazen, $180.
Watson, Grace K.—H. Usher et al., $164.
Waldman, William—O. O'Beirne, $182.
Williams, Charles A. J.—E. M. Day, $118.
Zeccola, Vincenzo—Jacob Kulla Co., $179.
Thirty-second Street Hotel Co.—New York Edison Co., $488.
City of New York—Donlon Contracting Co., $8,012.
Sonders Brothers—Civic Centre Co., $225.
Granite Spring Water Co.—F. W. Wardell, $235.
Harlem Automobile Co.—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $894.
Mechanics and Traders' Bank of the City of New York—F. Forscheim, costs, $349.
Monaton Realty and Investing Corporation—Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., $334.
Picken & Lilly Construction Co.—Germania Life Insurance Co., $506.
Hudson Garment Co. and Charles Robertson—J. E. Spingarn et al., $106.
Local Advertisers' Co. and Louis S. Ealo—W. Siegrist, $738.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bush, Frederick, and Eugene J. Flood—People, &c., Dec. 24, 1912, $1,000.
Dennehy, David F.—D. A. Skinnell, March 21, 1909, $182.
Hopkins, Louis A.—T. E. Seaich, Oct. 29, 1912, $306.
Mendscheim & Co.—M. Fisher, Dec. 20, 1912, $197.
McIntyre, Mary, and Lincoln Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Dec. 23, 1912, $1,874.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—Sterling Building and Operating Co., Dec. 18, 1912, $137.
Same—D. S. Morgan & Co., Dec. 21, 1912, $131.
New York Breweries Co., Ltd.—M. Gaynor, Jan. 17, 1911, $4,579.
Same—Same, June 15, 1912, $341.
Stiles & Merriam, Inc.—P. O'Flynn, Dec. 30, 1912, $182.
Morrison, David H., and Pedro J. Candeau—People, &c., Dec. 13, 1912, (vacated,) $200.
McDonald, Thomas C.—J. J. McDonald, Dec. 2, 1912, (vacated,) $1,146.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com	400	410
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power com	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf	60	63
Amer. Gas & Electric com	80	85
Amer. Gas & Electric pf	45	48
American Power & Light com	66	69
American Power & Light pf	83	85
Am. Public Utilities com	64	67
Am. Public Utilities pf	77	80
Appalachian Power Co	25	26
Appalachian Power Co. pf	75	76½
Cities Service com	110	113
Cities Service pf	86½	88½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com	66	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	88	90
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	98	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	75	78
Electric Bond & Share pf	99¾	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric pf	82	83
Federal Light & Traction com	32	35
Federal Light & Traction pf	83	85
Federal Utilities Incorp. com	..	47
Federal Utilities Incorp. pf	..	78
Gas & Electric Securities com	130	150
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	35
Northern States Power com	23½	24
Northern States Power pf	85	87
Ozark Power & Water Co. com	47½	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com	62	65
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	24	26
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	77	80ex
Standard Gas & Electric com	21¾	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf	50	51
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co	22¾	24
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. Co. pf	76½	77½
United Light & Rys. com	77	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	83	85
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	73	76
United Utilities Co	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf	100	102½
Utilities Improvement Co. com	60	62
Utilities Improvement Co. pf	75	78
Western Power com	24	27
Western Power pf	51	54

IMPORTERS' AUTO SALON IS OPENED

Aristocratic Foreign Motor Cars on View in the Hotel Astor Ballroom.

LUXURY IS SHOW'S KEYNOTE

Odd and Beautiful Body Work a Feature—One Car Looks Like Beetle—Some Details.

To the strains of the splendid organ in the Hotel Astor's Grand Ballroom, the Ninth Annual Importers' Automobile Salon opened for a private view yesterday afternoon, and as a public exhibition last evening. The atmosphere of aristocracy hung heavy about the harmonious room in which some two score motor car aristocrats from overseas glistened from the final touches of the chamois. Nine different makes were represented and the tenth was promised for to-day, having been delayed in transit from Canada. Four American body builders also had entered a number of the specimens of their handiwork, while half a dozen of Europe's leading carosseries had contributed their latest products.

There is, each year, something luxurious and apart about this gathering of European motordom. The cars themselves, their settings, and the interested ones who come to see, all wear the patrician hallmark. The salon is distinctly comme il faut. This year this particular characteristic of the exhibition seems to have been intensified, if anything, and it was a distinguished function that yesterday ushered in the automobile show season of 1913.

It would take a deal of telling to describe all the new car models and bodies that made their bow last night. In general, suffice it to say that the body work and detail of finish present more novelties than do the mechanical features, although there are several interesting modifications of engine design. The eight-cylinder motors of fifty and 100-horse power, which one maker shows, set in pairs that slant outward in a V toward the top, catch the mechanical eye. They look not a little like some of the aeroplane engines. Several interesting variations in the generators for electric lighting systems are also to be seen.

But it is the bodies, the superbly finished, ultra-luxurious bodies, that are most noteworthy. One is the replica, in dull-finished metal, brass and wood, of a Gulliver of all the beetles. The bonnet domes up sharply from a peculiarly finished snout that terminates in a sharp radiator like the prow of a racing yacht. The deep dash, with its sloping cowl, carries out the line. Headlights are set in like two goggle eyes, and the windshield, formed of two brass-rimmed ovals of glass, looks for all the world like the supplementary pair of eyes of a giant bug. Even the rear of the car gives the illusion of entomology; the rounded and sloping luggage carrier being shaped and painted like the folded outer wings of a beetle. The car hails from Austria and is the last word in the bizarre.

Striking and of beautiful line is a huge four-passenger touring car on a 120-horse power chassis. It is white with black striping and upholstery, mahogany inside panels, front seats that are adjustable to the occupants' length of limb, and, strangest of all, lights in the mudguards. Mounted in the tops of each front guard is a headlight, while two red electric danger signals shine from the lower part of the rear guards. Across the aisle from this striking car, is a monster French machine, whose touring body has seats for eight, and whose wheelbase is a hundred and fifty-eight inches. Its neighbor is a landaulette, every line of which is satisfying and which is painted a rare shade of blue.

Not far away is the nobbiest of little coupés, delicately trimmed with drab broadcloth and silk laces to match, but it is on the chassis of several models of a Belgian car that the art of the show bodymaker seems to have been expended most lavishly. "Show" bodymaker is a term used advisedly, for these creations have little of the practical about them; they are so delicate in tone and finish that they seem designed to be made use of but once. Nevertheless, they are beautiful. One is lined with fawn brocade, which matches perfectly the dove gray panels of bird's-eye maple and is set off by a toilet case whose every utensil is of mother of pearl and gold. A second is lined and carpeted with material of a perfect rose Du Barry shade. Rosewood is used in this body, and the matching of the door panels is marvelous. Still another has a gray interior with treated gray-blue curly maple, inlaid with mahogany. Nearby is a dainty coupé lined with oak wherever possible, each panel bearing a festoon of carving in bas relief.

And so it goes, up and down the stands. The rarest woods, the softest leathers and cloths, and paint that is so shiny and pure of tone that it seems to give out light of itself are everywhere. So are wire wheels, which are a dominant note of the foreign cars this year.

Many persons of social prominence were present at the opening session which preceded a supper of seventy covers given right among the cars by the Importers' Alliance. In the afternoon, when the private view gave room and time for contemplation, enthusiasts who always want the latest thing in cars, strolled about the stands. Among the interested visitors were Vincent Astor, who already owns several cars of exceedingly high power; H. S. Harkness, and the Baroness von Giebig.

The cars shown were the Renault, Isotta-Fraschini, De Dion Bouton, Metallurgique, Minerva, Austrian Daimler, Mercedes, Panhard, and Lancia. The Keeton, Canadian built, had not yet arrived. American body builders included Demarest, Locke, Burr, Holbrook, and Quinby.

***

If the American Automobile Association has its way about it the next Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races will not be held within the same week, as was the case last year. It was learned last night that the A. A. A. had recently had the matter under discussion with the Motor Cups Holding Company, and had expressed its conviction that the two big racing events should not be held so close together. It is understood than an agreement will shortly be reached whereby an interval of at least thirty days between the two races will be stipulated. The reason given for this plan is that to hold them within two or three days of each other is to deprive the winner of the first event of the proper degree of popular credit. His win is eclipsed, under the conditions of the last couple of years, by that in the second race. There should be little difficulty in bringing about the desired separation of the events, since the Vanderbilt is held under the governance of the Contest Board of the A. A. A., and the Grand Prize under the jurisdiction of the Contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America.

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And still they go. The latest recession from the evolving United States Motors Company is said to be Walter E. Flanders himself.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Advance on Light Sales—Cotton Strong—Provisions Easy.

Wheat advanced on dry weather in the belt, reacting on reports of scattered precipitation. Foreign markets were steady. Corn was firm despite favorable weather and liberal receipts. Oats were steady with other grain. Provisions were heavier on hog movement. Cottonseed oil advanced with offerings light. Cotton was higher with unusual strength in near positions. Shorts showed uneasiness. Southern spot markets were steady. Liverpool was closed. Coffee ruled quiet and steady.

WHEAT.

Early advances of about ½c per bushel were not maintained, due principally to the limited speculative trade now being witnessed. Quite a little short covering occurred for a time on the absence of moisture in the Winter wheat belt over the holidays, while claims of a moderate export inquiry at Canadian centres also had influence. Foreign news was not important, with cables in line with expectations. Crop advices from Argentina continue favorable, insuring the up-keep of the quality of the production in that country, but it was reiterated by European authorities that the comparative scarcity of high-grade wheat on the other side serves to direct attention to the surplus in America. However, the bids from abroad for our wheat yesterday did not result in any important business to the close.

The inauguration of trading in Canadian bonded wheat futures on the New York Produce Exchange took place yesterday, and it was agreed that the market had an auspicious start. Transactions were estimated at over 200,000 bushels, and leading concerns stated that there were bona fide orders on hand very close to the market for an additional 500,000 bushels. The basis for most of the dealings was at about 10c over the Winnipeg market, although cash interests were rather surprised at this large difference.

Movement of Spring wheat is moderate. For four days this week there have been 5,138,000 bushels received at terminal points, against only 1,284,000 bushels last year. Shipments for the corresponding time were 2,678,000 bushels, against 700,000 bushels last year. Northwestern advices indicate that farmers were only selling in fair volume, and that the roads were not in the best of condition, although there were other claims that many parts of the Spring wheat territory had received very little moisture, and that it was required fully as much as the great Winter wheat territory. A factor in the closing recession of the market was the accounts of scattered precipitation in Missouri and Illinois, but the official forecast was for generally fair weather, with mild temperatures. It has been said that a "dreaded possibility" at this time is a rainstorm, followed by freezing temperatures. Snow covering over the belt is practically nil.

Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at $1.08, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard, $1.01½; No. 1 Northern Spring, 98c; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00½.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	97½	1.05½
July	..	..	95¼	..	1.01⅝
Bonded—					
January	..	..	99¼	..	..
May	96⅞	96¼	96⅝	..	..
July	..	..	97½	..	..
Chicago—					
May	92	91½	91½	91¼	1.01
July	89⅝	89	89¼	88⅞	95⅝
September	88⅝	88	88⅛	..	93⅞
Minneapolis—					
May	86½	85⅞	86	86	1.08½
July	88⅛	87⅜	87⅝	87½	1.09⅞
Winnipeg—					
May	87	86½	86⅝	86⅜	1.00½
July	88⅝	87⅛	87⅝	87⅝	..

CORN.

The market was very steady. Receipts were liberal, and so far this week are nearly 5,000,000 bushels, against less than 8,000,000 bushels last year. Shipments amount to 2,545,000 bushels, compared with 1,812,000 last year. There was not much pressure in futures, however, or in cash circles. Bears assert that the favorable weather has resulted in a reduced feeding demand, but offsetting to a certain extent were the reports of farmers showing unwillingness to sell on the cheaper basis, and of export inquiry expanding at a slightly lower level. Export corn was quoted at 65c, free on board, afloat, for export.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Corn—					
January	..	..	..	45½	60⅝
May	48¼	48¼	48⅜	48¼	63⅜
July	49½	49¼	49⅝	49¼	63⅝
September	50¼	50	50¼	50	..

OATS.

In sympathy with other markets, the undertone was steady. Speculation is not active. The movement is fair, with receipts at primary points amounting to 3,431,000 bushels so far this week, or more than three times the size of those for the same time a year ago. Shipments total 2,896,000 bushels, or about double those of last year. Cash standard oats and No. 3 white were quoted at 39c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oats—					
May	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	32¾	45¼
July	33	32⅞	33	32⅞	44⅜
September	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32¼	40¼

PROVISIONS.

Prices ruled a shade easier. Movement of hogs is moderate and the cash demand is only fair. Some authorities predict a limited movement for the near future, but sentiment seems to be generally against values.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.57½	9.52½	9.52½	9.57½	9.20
May	9.75	9.70	9.70	9.77½	9.45
July	..	..	..	..	9.55
September	..	..	..	..	9.70
Ribs—					
January	9.57½	9.52½	9.52½	9.55	8.40
May	9.70	9.65	9.65	9.70	8.65
July	..	..	..	..	8.70
Pork—					
January	17.47½	17.42½	17.42½	17.47½	15.62
May	17.97½	17.92½	17.92	18.00	16.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

The amount of oil for sale during yesterday's session was extremely light, and consequently prices moved upward. On the Curb additional advances were scored, with January selling at 6.25c, and July a few points over the official close. There was no increase in activity on the bulge. Advices from the South suggested that the holiday was still exerting influence, although some interests claimed that mills were soliciting bids. It was admitted, however, that this was not general. Crude values have been lowered recently, and there have also been concessions of $1 per ton or so in seed. Consuming inquiry is not active. There have not been any tenders of oil on January contracts thus far, and this seems to be a factor imparting a certain amount of steadiness to the entire list, although a further narrowing of differences may result in deliveries of actual oil. Sentiment in speculative quarters is mixed, but aggressiveness is lacking.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.10	6.10
January	6.18	6.15	6.16	6.12
February	..	..	6.17	6.13
March	6.20	6.19	6.20	6.17
April	..	..	6.23	6.19
May	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.25
June	..	..	6.38	6.27
July	6.32	6.32	6.35	6.30
August	..	..	6.37	6.33

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 32@36c; seconds, 29@31c; thirds, 27@28c; held, extras, 33@34c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 32@34c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 28@27c; process, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 22@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; factory, held, 22½@24½c; current make, firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 19@21c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 18@20c.

CHEESE.—State whole milk, held, colored, specials, 18c; white, 18c; colored, average fancy, 17½@17¾c; white, 17½@17¾c; lower grades, 16½@17½c; fresh, colored, specials, (not green,) 17@17¼c; white, 17@17¼c; colored, average run, 16¼@16¾c; white 16¼@16¾c; poor, 14½@15¼c; Daisies, held, best, 18@18¼c; State skims, held, specials, 14@14¼c; choice, 13@13½c; fresh, specials, 13½c; choice, 11½@12½c; poor to fair, 8@10½c; full skims, 3@6c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds and lower grades, 21@23c; held, fresh, average best, 20@22c; poor to fair, 12@18c; fresh gathered, dirties, 15@17c; checks, 13@15c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, local storage charges paid, 20c; firsts, local storage charges paid, 19@19½c; firsts, on dock, 19c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 38@40c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 30@36c; Western gathered, whites, 27@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@27c.

COFFEE.

Coffee sales were 40,250 bags, and after some firmness early, the market closed barely steady, 2 points up for January and 1 to 2 points down for other positions. Receipts were again liberal in Brazil, but cost and freight offers were firm at an advance of 5 to 10 points. Havre was still closed, Hamburg was unchanged, Rio and Santos were unchanged.

Spot coffee inactive, 13⅞c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	13.22@13.25	13.20
February	..	..	13.32@13.33	13.35
March	13.56	13.56	13.52@13.53	13.53
April	..	..	13.64@13.66	13.66
May	13.81	13.77	13.76@13.77	13.79
June	..	..	13.84@13.86	13.86
July	13.98	13.93	13.93@13.95	13.94
August	..	..	13.90@14.00	14.01
September	14.11	14.06	14.05@14.06	14.08
October	..	..	14.05@14.07	14.08
November	..	..	14.05@14.07	14.08
December	..	..	14.05@14.07	14.08

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 9c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday, with prices unchanged.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90@$8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40@7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, in bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine, granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound packages of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2, 12, 13, and 14, $4.10, in five-cent packages, 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The London beet sugar market was quiet, with January ¾d off, and quoted at 9s 4½d, and later ¾d lower, with February at 9s 6d, and May at 9s 9¾d, and later ¾d off. The local market ruled steady, quiet, and unchanged, with centrifugal at $3.78, Muscovado at $3.23, and molasses at $2.98.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Business in molasses and syrups was not large yesterday. The tone of the market was about steady at unchanged prices.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, with trading moderate at full and unchanged prices.

Quotations: Screenings, ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna,

Fact No. 8
(About Investments)

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No. 1

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Improve on Greater Ease in Money and Hope of Balkan Settlement.

With unusual promptness the money markets of the world turned toward ease yesterday, following the special requirements which had been met at the close of the year just passed. This was true in our own market, and it was true in noteworthy manner of the great European money markets as well. The French and English bank statements did not of themselves suggest a condition of ease, but the showing yesterday very plainly reflected the needs of the final days of the old year, and were not accepted as indicative of what is immediately before the financial markets.

This turn in the money tide had been confidently expected, but that this expectation had not been discounted in a stock market sense was indicated by the movement of prices on the Exchange here and in the securities markets abroad. London, Paris, and Berlin all manifested cheerfulness, and quotations showed a good deal of resiliency. In every case the mainspring of the movement was the change for the better in the position of the money market, but beyond that one and very important influence, there was a disposition yesterday to lay renewed emphasis on the prospect of a happy outcome of the London peace conference. No serious doubt has existed that the Balkan situation would be settled without a renewal of hostilities, but the possibility of a disagreement, however unlikely, all the factors being taken into account, has prevented an unconditional acceptance of the general belief that this whole problem is in a fair way of settlement. The future of the money market will be very closely linked, of course, with the fortunes of business, but it is still too early in the year for any new ideas to have formed themselves in respect to the general business outlook. That the position of the money market was such as to move in the direction of greater ease without any decline in the trade requirements for money was shown by the uniformity with which interest rates moved downward yesterday in direct response to the passing of the year-end financial requirements.

The presence of a factor which with most has been out of mind recently was suggested by the contrary movements in the Harriman Pacifics yesterday. Union made a gain of substantially over a point, while Southern Pacific suffered a decline almost as large as the other stock's advance. The Supreme Court has before it the question in respect to the right of the Union Pacific to distribute its Southern Pacific shares among the Union Pacific stockholders. The court reconvenes on Monday, and a decision on this matter is possible then, or on any subsequent decision day. The plan which the Union Pacific will adopt will necessarily depend upon the attitude of the Supreme Court on the question submitted to it, but the financial district has already abandoned most, if not all, of the apprehension which it felt lest such a decision be rendered as would seriously hamper the Union Pacific management in safeguarding the rights, as they understand them, of the company's stockholders.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates were at 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to six months, with loans made at 5 per cent.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $490,106,929; balances, $22,282,187; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,082,425

The local banks have gained $088,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 9-16 per cent. for short bills and 4⅝ per cent. for short bill and 4 11-16 4⅝ per cent. for three month's bills; Paris, 4 per cent. and Berlin 4⅞ per cent. Money was 2½@3½ per cent. in London, and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 18½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign Exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86¼; demand, $4.8570.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16 less 1-32; check, 94 13-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 3-32; check, 5.21¼.
Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40.18.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅞.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers, 60 days, $4.8160; 90 days, $4.7965.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81¼; 90 days, $4.70¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93 15-16; 90 days, 93½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par at 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar Silver was 5-16d higher in London, at 29 5-16d, and ¾c higher in New York, at 63½c per ounce.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list these securities:

United States Rubber Company, $6,000,000 additional common stock and $9,913,900 additional preferred stock; Ingersoll-Rand Company, $182,400 additional common stock; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, $2,019,100 additional special guaranteed betterment stock, and Westinghouse Air Brake Company, $1,676,750 additional capital stock.

Joseph Walker & Sons have issued a descriptive circular on the bonds of a selected number of American railroads and utility companies and on tax-exempt guaranteed stocks of other corporations..

The January issue of The Investors Magazine, published by S. W. Straus Company, investment bankers of New York and Chicago, has just made its appearance.

The Windsor Trust Company is issuing a map and card showing the postal charges on packages sent from New York under the new law.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Tuesday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,218,496	$24,248,161	$165,948,300
Internal rev...	1,222,518	27,194,359	160,632,285
Corporation tax	33,127	295,187	2,378,487
Miscellaneous..	616,462	4,173,881	25,825,254
Total receipts.	3,090,904	55,821,538	354,784,328
Expenditures..	383,909	59,417,160	356,306,266
Surplus	2,706,995	*3,595,621	1,521,938

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions:

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $91,778,341; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,760,840. Total of general fund, $143,576,891.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

2,000 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, $2 each, 9 cents per share.
100 shares William Peterman, Inc., common, $5,000 lot.
86 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 200¼.
5 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 705.
100 shares Old Dominion Steamship Company, $100 each, 102.
2,800 shares Cobalt Central Mines Company, $1 each, $20 lot.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New York Central's Gains.

Oddly enough, the New York Central system showed almost exactly the same percentage of increase in its gross revenues for November as the Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania's increase of $4,115,000 was a gain of 14.2 per cent.; the Central's gross increased $3,137,000, or 14.3 per cent. In the matter of net earnings, however, the Central ran far ahead of the Pennsylvania, its increase being $1,933,000, or 35 per cent. over the results shown a year ago.

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Combined October Results.

The monthly compilation made by the Bureau of Railway Economics for all roads in October makes out a better case for net earnings, and indicates that the average for the country at large has been better than that for the Eastern States alone. Reduced to a mile basis, the country's railroads earned $141, or 12 per cent. more gross than for October of the previous year. Expenses increased $80 a mile and taxes $1 a mile, leaving an increase in net operating income of $62 a mile, or 16 per cent. October was a much better month for the carriers than the corresponding month of 1911.

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Outlook for the Railroads.

Most of the prominent railroad men who have ventured to make predictions as to the course of business in the new year have said that gross earnings of the railroads promise to be very good, but that net earnings will in all probability show very small gains. That has been the tendency in recent months. Take the Pennsylvania, for example: Its revenues in November were $4,115,000 larger than they were for the corresponding month of last year, but that is almost the amount by which operating costs and taxes increased, so that there was practically no addition to the month's net earnings as a result of the much heavier business done. This showing is not quite so bad as it appears on its face, for the reason that a considerable part of the increased expenses consisted of extraordinary allowances for maintenance, which need not continue into other months.

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A Good Start.

The stock market, as viewed by most customers and brokers, started the new year in the proper manner anyway. Better news from abroad touching upon the probabilities of an early peace agreement, easier money rates, and improvement in the banks' cash position all helped to brighten the outlook. The day's sales amounted to 317,316 shares, the largest day's business since Dec. 20, and prices ruled generally higher. Canadian Pacific was one of the issues to benefit largely by the improvement in the European situation; it closed with a net gain of 6¾ points. A number of specialties scored good advances. B. F. Goodrich gained 8¾, Detroit United 8⅜, Federal Mining & Smelting preferred 6½, Soo 4½, Sears Roebuck 2¼, and United Cigar Manufacturers 3 points. There was not a great deal of excitement in the brokerage houses over the day's advances, but the effect of the January dividend and interest disbursements was said to be in evidence in a number of good buying orders coming from out of town.

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China's Borrowing.

It was said yesterday that the prospects for relief in the European tension as a result of the expected success of the peace conference and the increasing need of China for funds with which to meet pressing obligations are likely to result in an early announcement of the successful conclusion of negotiations for a loan of $125,000,000 by the six power group. Of this amount one-sixth will be supplied by the United States directly and more in all likelihood through subscriptions to the foreign offerings. Foreign cables report that the bankers are to receive the new bonds at 6 points less than the public offering price. A banker concerned in the negotiations said that this feature was misleading, since the 6 per cent. included allowances for a number of taxes, expenses, and fees which would consume a considerable share of the difference between the price paid by the investors and the amount received by the borrowers.

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Standard Oil Subsidiaries Up.

There were a number of further substantial advances in the stocks of the former Standard Oil subsidiaries, which have been unusually active for the past few weeks in the outside market. Although not officially listed, the disintegrated oil companies have recently found a broad market on the Curb which threatens to outdo in importance the business of the specialists, who had the market practically to themselves during most of last year.

***

Curb Market Doing Better.

Compilations of total transactions in the Curb market during 1912, made public yesterday, show how largely trading in stocks of established companies has replaced the business in the old mining department which made up the bulk of the activity in the boom years of 1905-6-7. The official list puts the total of transactions in industrial stocks last year at 4,295,415 shares, which is more than three times the business done in this department in 1911, though it takes no account of the large total of transactions in the unlisted oil and tobacco stocks. The listed tobacco stocks made up, of course, the bulk of the trading, and there is in the year's list a wholesome aggregate of transactions in issues which have sound financial standing.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.03
Alpha Con.	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.20	Mexican	.98
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.18
Caledonia	.65	Overman	.45
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.03
Confidence	.25	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.22	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.13
Crown Point	.17	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.17
Hale & Norcross	.06		

TONOPAH.		Combination Frac.	.08
Belmont	8.85	Diamondfield Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.68	Diamondfield Blk. B.	.04
McNamara	.18	Florence	.56
Midway	.31	Goldf'd Con. Mines	2.15
Montana	1.80	Goldfield Merger	.28
North Star	.21	Great Bend	.01
Rescue Eula	.10	Jumbo Extension	.32
Tonopah Ext.	2.25	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger	.87	Red Hills	.01
West End	1.27½	Sandstorm Kendall	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.06
Adams	.01	Vernal	.10
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Hills	1.40
Booth	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Cod	.08	Manhattan Con	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¾	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	62	62½	McKinney	58¾	60
El Paso	.590	600	Old Gold	3	4½
Findlay	4¼	4½	Portland	98	102
Gold Dollar	17	17½	Vindicator	87	90
Isabella	15⅞	16¼	Raven B. H.	7⅞	7⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a firm tone was shown. Copper was up ⅛c; 25 tons of January delivery sold at 17⅛c. Tin was steady; 25 tons of February sold at 50.80c, 25 at 50.25c, and 25 March at 50.30c. Lead was up 5 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Thursday.—		—Tuesday.—	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.12½	17.37½	17.00	17.20
January	17.12½	17.37½	17.00	17.20
February	17.12½	17.32½	17.00	17.25
March	17.12½	17.25	17.00	17.30
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.20	4.30
Spelter	7.20	7.40	7.20	7.40
Tin	50.60	50.75	50.60	50.80

The following table of prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin were recorded yesterday on the London Metal Exchange. These closing figures compare with Tuesday's prices:

	Thursday.		Tuesday.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	77	0 0	76	12 6
Copper, futures	77	12 6	77	11 6
Pig tin, spot	229	10 0	229	10 0
Pig tin, futures	228	17 6	229	0 0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead, £17 17s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £26 5s, down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 57s 9d, up 4½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

United Cigar Stores Decline Sharply in Day's Trading on the Curb.

Trading in yesterday's session on the Curb was conspicuous for a sharp break in United Cigar Stores stock. Opening at 116, the price fluctuated and eventually dropped away to 112, which constituted the closing price on transactions amounting to 10,500 shares. Tobacco Products pfd., on the other hand, on moderate trading of 2,100 shares, advanced from 99 to 99½. British American Tobacco marketed 5,000 shares and also gained a point, closing at 25⅛. In the mining market, Braden Copper was steady at 10½ on deals amounting to 4,500 shares. In the bond department there was considerable activity, $100,000 Western Pacific 5's advancing from 85⅝ to 86¼, while Canada Southern 5's marketed $75,000 at prices varying between 106¼ and 106⅜.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Brit.-Am. Tob..	25	25½	25	25⅛
100	Houston Oil ...	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
100	Man. Shirt Co. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Man. Transit...	1¼	1¼	1	1 1-16
400	Oil Fields of M.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,100	Pneb. Sm. & R.	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
350	S. O. of N. J...	429	439	429	435
2,100	Tob. Prod. pf...	99	100	99	99½
10,500	U.C.S.Co. of A.	116	116	112	112

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Alaska G.M.w.i.	14	14⅜	14	14⅜
600	*Beaver Con...	43	44	43	44
7,500	Big Four	70	75	70	75
4,500	Braden Copper.	10½	10½	10⅜	10½
1,000	*C. O. D. Con..	7	7	7	7
500	Con. Ariz. Sm..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	Dia. Blk. Butte.	5	5	5	5
810	El Paso Con...	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛
500	Giroux Mining.	3⅝	3 15-16	3⅝	3 15-16
1,000	Goldf. Midway.	7	7	7	7
400	Greene-Can.....	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
200	Kerr Lake	2⅜	2 13-16	2⅜	2 13-16
300	†La Rose Con..	3	3	3	3
100	L. Ck. Gd. Dge.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
700	Mason Valley..	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½
100	McK.-Dar.	2	2	2	2
5,100	*Mu. Min. & L.	59	61	50	60
300	Nevada Hills..	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
5,000	*N. J. Mi. Co.	17	19	17	18
500	†Nip. Mi. Co..	9	9	9	9
700	Stewart	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
85,000	Ton. Merger...	85	89	85	87
580	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,100	Tularosa	15-16	1 1-16	15-16	1
2,000	W. End Con..	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
800	*Wett. Sil. M..	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

$11,000	Br. C. 7s, old.	‡205	210	205	210
3,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
75,000	Canada South. 5s w. i.....	106¼	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
11,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
15,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	99 7-16	99¼	99 7-16	99½
100,000	West. Pa. 5s..	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86¼

*Sell cents per share. †Ex div. ‡Ex rights.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 2.		Dec. 31.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Allied Securities Co....	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper...	2	3	2	3
Bay State Gas.....	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk..	116	..	116	..
Borden's C. Milk pf....	104½	106	104½	106
Brown Shoe	55	57	54	56
Brown Shoe pf.....	99	101	99	100
Con. Rubber Tire.....	13	14	13	14
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	50	60	50	60
Emerson-Brantingham.	65	67	65	67
Emerson-Brant. pf....	99½	100	99½	100
Havana Tobacco	5	8	5	8
Havana Tobacco pf....	15	..	15	..
Houston Oil pf.....	65	70	65	70
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs..	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Y. C. S. Co.....	220	235	220	225
McAndrews & Forbes..	190	195	190	195
Man. Shirt Co.....	52	68	52	68
Marconi of Am., new..	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Mays Oil	15	20	16	18
N. Y. Transportation..	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.....	99	102	99	102
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil (old)..	1,125	1,200	1,125	1,200
Tobacco Products	110	140	110	140
United Cigar Stores Co. of America pf.....	116	117	115	117
U. S. Lt. & Heat., new.	14	15	14	15
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	80	82	80	82
Willys Overland	70	71	70	71
Willys Overland pf....	99	100	99	100
MINING.				
Brit. Col. Copper.....	4¼	4½	4½	4⅝
Buffalo Mines	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Butte-New York	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
Chesterfield Copper ...	8½	9	8	9
Davis-Daly Copper....	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Diamond Field Daisy..	3	5	4	5
First National.....	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Florence	56	59	57	59
Mines of America.....	3	3½	3	3½
Ohio Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
South Live Oak.....	1	3	1	3
South Utah M. & S....	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tonopah Mining	6½	6¾	6	6½
Tonopah Extension	2½	2 5-16	2½	2 5-16
Tuolumne Copper.....	3 5-16	3½	3⅛	3⅜
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.....	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines.....	3 1-16	3¼	3 1-16	3¼
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s.....	205	208	205	208
Mason Valley 6s.....	110	120	110	120
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960...	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
N.Y.,N.H.&H. 5% notes	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am Oil	20	21	20	21
Atlantic Refining	590	600	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	250	275	215	230
Buckeye Pipe Line....	172	175	172	175
Chesebrough Mfg.....	665	680	665	685
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,900
Crescent Pine Line....	63	66	63	67
Cumberland Pipe Line.	65	75	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line.....	385	390	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	310	315	307	315
Galena-Signal Oil pf..	130	135	130	135
Indiana Pipe Lines....	159	163	155	160
National Transit	49½	50½	49½	50½
New York Transit	345	350	340	345
Northern Pipe Line....	110	113	110	115
Ohio Oil	133	135	132	135
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	332	333	332	335
Solar Refining	600	620	600	620
Southern Pipe Line....	260	270	260	264
South Penn. Oil.....	930	935	885	895
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	163	170	165	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)....	191	193	185	187
Standard Oil (Ind.)....	367	372	370	375
Standard Oil (Kan.)....	445	455	450	460
Standard Oil (Ky.)....	370	380	380	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)....	315	325	305	315
Standard Oil (N. J.)....	435	437	426	430
Standard Oil (N. Y.)....	670	675	665	675
Standard Oil (Ohio)....	290	295	275	285
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	740	775	735	765
Standard Oil old, "all on"	1,175	1,212	1,161	1,195
Swan & Finch	260	270	208	220
Union Tank Line.....	71	74	70	72
Vacuum Oil	184	186	182	184
Washington Oil	25	30	20	25
Waters-Pierce Oil....	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 2.		Dec. 31.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-American	25	25¼	24⅞	25
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	170	172	180	190
Mac Andrews & Forbes.	190	200	187	198
P. R.-Am. Tob., ex div.	245	260	245	260
P. R.-A. Tob. 6% scrip.	130	150	130	150
R. J. Reynolds	240	255	235	245
United Cigar Stores....	112	112½	115¼	115½
Un. Cigar Stores pf....	116	117	116	117
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf..	99½	99¾	98¾	99¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.,	1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Amer. Loco..5	Oct.,	1913	99¼	100	5.00
Amer. Loco..5	Oct.,	1914	99¼	100	5.00
Ann Arbor...5	May,	1913	97⅜	98¾	7.25
Austrian Gov.4½	July,	1914-15	97¼	97⅜	6.00
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1913	99⅜	100	4.50
B. R. T. 5	July,	1913	99⅜	99¾	5.70
Ches. & O....4½	June,	1914	98⅜	98⅞	5.35
Chi. & Alt..5	Mar. 15,	1913	98½	99⅛	11.00
Chi. El. Rys.5	July,	1914	97¼	97⅜	6.40
Cin., H. & D.4	July,	1913	99¼	99⅝	5.00
Erie R. R....6	Apr. 8,	1914	100¼	100⅜	5.80
Erie R. R....5	Oct.,	1914	99	99⅜	5.20
Erie R. R...5	Apr.,	1915	98	98⅜	5.80
Gen. Motor ..6	Oct.,	1915	98¼	99	6.20
Gen. Rub.....4½	July,	1915	96½	97	5.80
Hock Val.....4½	Nov.,	1913	99½	99⅝	5.00
Hudson Cos...6	Feb.,	1913	98⅜	100	6.00
Ill. Central..4½	July,	1914	99¼	99½	4.85
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug.,	1914	98	98¼	6.00
Int. Harv ...5	Feb.15,	1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
K. C. R. & L.5	May,	1913	88	89½	26.00
K. C. R. & L.6	Sep.	1912	88	91	....
Lack. Steel...5	Mar.,	1915	93¾	94½	7.60
Maine Cent...4	Mar.15,	1913	99½	99⅝	5.00
M.S.R.of K.C.5	May,	1913	93½	96	11.00
Mex. Mon. C.4½	Sep.,	1913	97½	98¼	7.20
Mich. Cent...4	Mar.,	1913	99⅜	99⅝	5.00
M. & St. L...5	Feb.,	1913	99⅝	100	5.00
M., K. & T...5	May,	1913	99⅜	99⅞	5.37
Mo. Pac....5	June,	1914	97	97½	7.25
Mon. T. & P.6	Apr.,	1915	99½	100¼	5.90
Nat. R. of M.4½	June,	1913	98	98⅜	7.60
N. Y. Cent..4½	Mar.,	1914	99¼	99⅜	4.82
N. Y. Cent..4½	May,	1913	99¼	99⅜	4.80
NY,NH & H..5	Dec.,	1913	99⅞	100	5.00
Pac. T. & T.5	Jan.,5,	1913	99⅝	100	5.00
S. L. & S. F.5	June,	1913	98⅝	99¼	6.10
S. L. & S. F.6	Sep.,	1914	98½	99½	6.25
So. Ry.....5	Feb.,	1913	99⅞	100	5.00
Sulz. & Sons.6	June,	1913	98½	99¼	6.15
U.S.S. R. M.5	Aug.,	1914	98	99¼	5.80
Utah Co 6	Apr.,	1917	99½	100	5.90
West. E. & M.5	July,	1913	99	100	5.08
West. E. & M.6	Aug.,	1913	100¼	100⅝	5.85
Western Md...5	July	1915	97½	98½	5.62

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,395	Atlantic Coast L. rts..	3½	3½	3½
30	A. C. L. of Conn.....	250	230	230
340	American Bending ..	89	87½	88½
10	Citizens' Bank	43	43	43
205	Fidelity & Deposit....	157½	150	157½
175	Houston Oil com. t. c.	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
225	Houston Oil pf. t. c...	65	65	65
30	Munsey Trust (W. I.).	104	104	104
40	Maryland Trust pf....	120	120	120
35	Northern Central	120	120	120
325	United Railways	24¼	24¼	24¼

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. S. P. & C. 4½s.	96	96	96
3,000	Balt. City 4s, 1951....	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	74	74	74
4,000	Cons. Coal Rf. 5s.....	92½	92¼	92½
8,000	Cons. Power notes....	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Fairmont & C. Tr. 5s.	101	100¾	101
1,000	Ga.-Car. & N. 5s.....	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Jackson. W. 5s, 1924.	104	104	104
1,000	Minn. & St. P. J. 5s..	103¾	103¾	103⅝
1,000	Norfolk & At. T. 5s...	92¼	92¼	92

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25 Indiana Pipe Line
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
10 S. O. of Kentucky
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 2, 1913..... 317,316
Same period last year..... 499,373

Closing. Bid	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1⅛	1¼	300	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pf..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	...
80⅛	80¼	46,000	Amalgamated Copper..	79¼	80⅜	79⅛	80¼	+1⅜
98½	99	140	Am. Agricul. Chem.pf..	99	99	99	99	...
48	49	4,000	Am. Beet Sugar.....	50	50½	48	48	−1½
95	96	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F....	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
132¼	137	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf..	135	135	135	135	−1½
...	...	200	Am. B. S. & F. rights..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+1
30¾	31	2,700	Am. Can.....	30⅜	31	30½	30⅞	+ ⅝
116	116⅝	600	Am. Can pf.....	116	116⅝	116	116⅝	+2⅝
55½	56⅜	850	Am. Car & Foundry...	55	56⅜	55	56⅜	+2⅝
78	78½	200	Am. Cities pf.....	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
57	57¾	500	Am. Cotton Oil.....	57	57⅝	57	57	...
160	165	140	Am. Express.....	160½	160½	160½	160½	+ ½
20	20⅞	700	Am. Ice Securities....	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅝
43	43½	500	Am. Locomotive.....	43½	43⅝	43	43	+1
106⅞	107	200	Am. Locomotive pf....	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅝
12⅝	13⅛	50	Am. Malt.....	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	...
60⅞	62	400	Am. Malt pf.....	60½	61	60¼	61	+1
73½	74	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	73½	74½	73¼	74	+1⅝
105¾	106⅛	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅜	+ ⅞
115	116¼	321	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	116½	116¾	116	116	...
139¼	139¾	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg..	139½	139⅝	139½	139¾	+ ⅝
278	280	50	Am. Tobacco.....	278	278	278	278	+ ⅝
102	103½	110	Am. Tobacco pf. new..	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−1½
97	98⅛	100	Am. Water Works pf..	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1
79½	81	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	80	80	80	80	+1¾
31½	32¾	250	Am. Writing Paper pf..	31⅛	32¼	31⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
41⅝	41½	4,500	Anaconda Copper Co...	41	41¼	40⅞	41½	+ ⅜
105¾	106	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F....	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅜
131	131⅛	1,150	Atlantic Coast Line...	131¼	131¾	131¼	131½	+ ½
50⅝	51⅛	100	Baldwin Locomotive...	51⅜	51⅜	50⅞	51	...
103⅜	104¼	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	+1⅜
103¾	105	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio.....	105½	106	105½	106	...
...	...	6	Bank of Commerce.....	197	197	197	197	+ ¼
39¼	39⅝	650	Bethlehem Steel.....	39½	39⅞	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
68	68¾	400	Bethlehem Steel pf....	68¼	69	68	68	− ⅛
91⅜	92	2,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	92⅜	92⅝	91¾	92	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	2,500	California Petroleum...	55	55¼	54⅜	55	+ ¼
264⅞	265	11,925	Canadian Pacific.....	230¼	264⅞	259¾	264⅞	+6¼
...	...	4,800	Can. Pacific rights....	19	19⅞	18¾	19¾	+1½
29	29¼	200	Central Leather Co....	29	29½	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
93	94	1,600	Cent. Leather Co. pf....	93⅛	93⅜	93⅛	93⅝	+ ⅜
79½	79⅝	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio....	79¼	80	79¼	79½	+ ½
16⅜	20⅞	100	Chicago & Alton.....	18	18	18	18	...
167⅛	167⅝	500	Chicago Gt. Western...	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
113¼	113⅜	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	113⅜	113½	113	113⅜	+ ⅜
136⅛	137	500	Chi. & Northwestern..	130⅜	135⅞	136½	136⅞	+ ⅜
47⅜	47½	15,200	Chino Copper.....	46⅜	47⅜	46	47½	+2⅛
34⅝	35	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	34	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ ¼
140¾	141	500	Consolidated Gas.....	130½	141	140½	141	+1¼
14⅞	15	1,500	Corn Products Ref....	14½	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
77⅞	79¼	300	Corn Products Ref. pf..	77	78	77	78	+2
99⅜	100⅛	200	Deere & Co.....	99¾	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	...
556	558	20	Del., Lack & West....	570	570	570	570	−35⅜
78½	80	300	Detroit United Ry.....	79	80	79	80	+ ⅝
20⅜	21¼	500	Distillers' Securities...	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
8¼	9¼	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.....	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
15½	16¾	200	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	13½	16¾	13½	16¼	+ ¼
32⅛	32⅞	1,500	Erie.....	32½	32⅝	32⅜	32¼	+ ⅛
49¼	49⅞	100	Erie 1st pf.....	49¼	49¼	49⅛	49¼	+ ⅛
42¾	44	400	Federal M. & S. pf....	42¼	44	42½	44	+6½
186	187	100	General Electric.....	187	187	186	186	...
2⅛	2⅜	100	Guggenheim Explor....	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
66	68	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	66	68	66	68	+3⅜
103	104	300	Goodrich pf.....	104	104½	104	104	+1
130⅜	131¾	2,500	Great Northern pf....	131⅜	132	131	131¾	...
51⅜	52	1,300	Guggenheim Explor....	52	52	51½	51¾	− ⅛
126½	128	300	Illinois Central.....	127	127½	127	127½	+ ½
19	19¼	2,000	Inspiration Con. Cop..	18½	19½	18½	19¼	+1
183⅝	183⅞	700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs..	18⅜	19	18⅜	18⅝	+ ¼
64⅛	64¼	2,200	Inter.-Met. pf.....	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64⅜	+ ⅛
112	112¾	700	Int. Harvester.....	112	112½	112	112⅜	+ ⅜
15⅞	16	200	Int. Steam Pump.....	16	16	16	16	...
67⅜	68	700	Int. Steam Pump pf...	66	68	66	68	+1
23½	27	100	Iowa Central pf.....	23	23	23	23	...
27	27½	150	Kansas City South....	27	27	27	27	+ ½
61	62	100	Kan. City South. pf...	61	61	61	61	+1
108½	111	100	Kayser (J.) 1st pf....	110	110	110	110	+1½
99	101½	100	Kresge (S. S.) pf.....	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
48	49½	100	Lackawanna Steel....	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	...
103¾	104½	100	Laclede Gas.....	103⅛	103⅝	103½	103½	+ ⅛
167⅜	168	5,200	Lehigh Valley.....	167½	168⅜	167½	168¼	+1⅛
213	215	200	Liggett & Myers.....	213	213	213	213	...
142	143	300	Louisville & Nash....	142	142	141½	141⅝	+ ⅜
76¼	76¾	400	May Dept. Stores.....	76½	76⅞	76½	76⅝	+ ⅛
105	105	100	May Dept. Stores pf...	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
...	45⅞	100	Mercantile Marine....	45	45⅜	45	45⅜	...
74⅜	74⅝	1,200	Mexican Petroleum...	75	75¼	74⅝	74⅝	...
98	100	100	Mexican Petroleum pf..	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	...
25⅞	26	600	Miami Copper.....	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	...
23¼	23¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis....	23¼	23¾	22½	22¼	−1¼
140	143	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	140	142	140	142	+1⅛
28	28¼	1,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	27½	28¼	27½	28⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	63	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	62¼	62½	62¼	62¼	+1¼
42⅜	42¾	3,700	Missouri Pacific.....	41⅞	42¾	41¾	42¾	+1¼
127	128¼	800	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	125⅜	128	125⅜	128	+1½
18½	19	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	18⅛	18¾	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
56	58	100	Nat. Lead Co.....	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
27⅛	28	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf..	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
193½	195⅞	2,550	Nevada Con. Copper..	19½	20	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
77	79	600	N. Y. Air Brake.....	77¼	78½	77¼	78½	+ ⅜
100	100¼	350	N. Y. Central.....	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
127⅛	128¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart..	128	128	128	128	+1
31	31½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West....	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
80	81	100	North American.....	80	80	80	80	+ ¼
121½	122	3,500	Northern Pacific.....	122	122½	121⅝	121⅞	+ ⅛
105	106	100	Pabst Brewing pf.....	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
31	32	100	Pacific Mail.....	31	31	31	31	...
121⅞	122⅜	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.....	122⅛	122⅜	122½	122⅜	+ ¼
114⅜	115½	100	People's Gas, Chicago..	115	115	115	115	+ ¼
23½	24⅜	3,400	Pittsburgh Coal.....	23¾	24⅜	23½	24⅛	+⅜
94½	94⅝	5,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	92⅞	94⅝	92⅞	94¼	+⅜
100	101	200	Pressed Steel Car pf..	100	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¼
163½	165	100	Pullman Co.....	165	165	165	165	+ ¼
4	4¾	100	Quicksilver.....	4	4	4	4	...
21¾	22	2,550	Ray Consol. Copper....	21½	22	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
168⅜	168¾	32,000	Reading.....	167⅞	168⅞	167⅞	168⅜	+ ⅜
88	90⅜	200	Reading 1st pf.....	89	89	89	89	...
92	93½	100	Reading 2d pf.....	93	93	93	93	+1
26¼	26⅝	300	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅛
24⅛	24⅜	600	Rock Island Co.....	24	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
43¾	46	700	Rock Island Co. pf....	44½	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
28	30	150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
18½	19	200	Seaboard Air Line.....	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	− ⅛
45	45½	100	Seaboard Air Line pf..	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
213	214	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co..	212½	213½	213	213	+1⅝
...	124⅛	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co. pf..	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
105⅛	105¾	16,100	Southern Pacific.....	106¾	107	105⅞	105¾	+ ¼
28½	28⅝	600	Southern R'way ext....	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
80¾	81¼	300	South. R'way pf. ext..	80¼	80¾	80¼	80⅝	+ ⅛
37	37½	1,000	Standard Milling.....	36	37	36	37	+1⅛
67	67	500	Standard Milling pf...	65½	68⅛	65½	66⅛	+1¼
35	36	100	Studebaker Co.....	35	35	35	35	...
91½	93¼	300	Studebaker Co. pf.....	92¼	92¼	92	92	...
29½	29⅝	1,200	Tennessee Copper.....	28½	29⅝	28½	29⅜	+ ⅛
111¾	112	400	Texas Co.....	112	112	112	112	+1
39½	40	300	Third Avenue.....	39	40½	40	40	...
99	100	100	Underwood Typewrit...	99	99	99	99	+1¼
7¾	7¾	400	Union Bag & Paper....	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
40⅜	45	100	Union Bag & P. pf....	41½	41½	41½	41½	+1⅜
161⅜	161⅝	21,100	Union Pacific.....	161	161⅞	160⅜	161⅜	+ ⅛
92	93	300	Union Pacific pf.....	92½	92½	92	92	+ ⅛
50	50	100	United Cigar Mfrs....	50	50	50	50	−⅛
48¼	50	100	United Rys. Invest....	47	50	47	35	−12
34½	35½	340	United Rys. Invest. pf..	63¼	63¼	63	63	...
62½	63½	300	United Rys. Invest. pf..	65	65	63	65	...
65	67	61	U. S. Express.....	75	76	75	75	...
74½	76	700	U. S. Realty & Imp....	63¼	65¼	63	64	+1¼
63⅝	64	2,200	U. S. Rubber.....	107	107¼	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
107	108	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf...	79⅜	79⅜	79¼	79¼	+ ⅛
79¼	80	500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	68½	69¼	68⅜	68⅜	+ ⅛
68⅞	69	51,000	U. S. Steel.....	110¼	110¾	110	110⅜	+ ⅜
110	110½	800	U. S. Steel pf.....	59⅜	60⅜	59⅜	60½	+1
60⅜	60⅝	7,450	Utah Copper.....	46	46	42½	42½	−3
43	44	3,800	Western Maryland....	75	75	75	75	+ ⅝
74⅝	75	250	Western Union Tel....	10	79¼	79	79¼	...
79⅜	79½	1,100	Westinghouse E. & M..	111	112	111	112	+1½
111	112	600	Woolworth (F.W.) Co..	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	+1
113½	114⅜	300	Woolworth pf.....					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 2, 1913..... $2,046,500
Same date last year..... 3,891,000

Chinese Ry 5s receipts, full paid 1,000.....	91	S W Div 3½s 1,000.....	90¼
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan 500.....	90¼	5,000.....	90
500.....	90½	Beth Steel 5s 2,000.....	96
500.....	90¾	Beth. Steel 1st & ref mtge 5s 1,000.....	85¾
500.....	90¼	Brooklyn City 1sts 1,000.....	102
500.....	90½	B'klyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s 10,000.....	92
San Paulo 5s 10,000.....	97	10,000.....	91⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000.....	96⅜	B'klyn Union Ele 1st 5s 1,000.....	100¾
1,000.....	96½	B'klyn Un Gas 5s 2,000.....	105⅜
N Y City 4s, 1958 10,000.....	96¼	Cal G & Elec 5s 6,000.....	94⅜
N Y City 4s, 1959 8,000.....	96⅛	Canada So 2d 5s 1,000.....	100¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957 10,000.....	104½	15,000.....	100⅜
N Y City 4½s 4,000.....	100⅜	Cent Leather 5s 4,000.....	94⅜
5,000.....	100½	2,000.....	94⅞
Amer Agr Chem conv 5s 3,000.....	101⅜	Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000.....	118¾
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000.....	101	Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000.....	93
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000.....	104⅛	2,000.....	94⅜
1,000.....	104⅛	Ches & Ohio conv 4½s 4,000.....	92½
12,000.....	104⅜	Chic. Bur & Q deb 5s 5,000.....	89⅞
Am Tel & Tel col 4s 1,000.....	89	5,000.....	100
17,000.....	89⅛	C, B & Q gen 4s 1,000.....	94⅞
5,000.....	89⅝	30,000.....	95
4,000.....	89½	Chic. Bur & Q joint 4s 5,000.....	93½
3,000.....	89⅝	2,000.....	93⅜
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000s20f.....	96	9,000.....	95¼
Am Thread 4s 6,000.....	93½	1,000.....	95⅜
Am Writ P 5s 2,000.....	89½	16,000.....	93⅞
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000.....	77½	registered 1,000.....	93½
6,000.....	78	Iowa Div 4s 5,000.....	99½
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000.....	91½	Ill Div 3½s 10,000.....	85¼
Atch. Top & S Fe gen 4s 1,000.....	97½	Ill Div 4s 2,000.....	98½
6,000.....	97¾	Chi & E Ill gen 5s 1,000.....	107½
500.....	97¼	Chic Gt West 4s 1,000.....	77
adjustment 4s 500.....	87½	Chic. M. & St P gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000.....	83¾
stamped 11,000.....	88	conv 4½s 40,000.....	103½
conv 4s, 1960 1,000.....	103	5,000.....	105¾
20,000.....	103½	5,000.....	105⅝
1,000.....	103	10,000.....	105½
conv 5s 1,000.....	105¼	6,000.....	106
2,000.....	105½	500.....	106½
Trans S L 4s 5,000.....	91¼	10,000.....	106
Atl Coast L 4s 5,000.....	95½	10,000.....	106¼
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash, col 4s 10,000.....	92	Chic. & N W gen 3½s 10,000.....	84⅜
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 5,000.....	91¼	10,000.....	84½
15,000s0f.....	91¼	registered 2,000.....	84
2,000.....	91¾	Chi & N W gen 4s 14,000.....	93
P. L E & W V 4s 5,000.....	89	Mil. Sparta & N W 1st 4s 2,000.....	99¾
1,000.....	89½		

Chic. R I & Pac gen 4s 10,000.....	92⅞	Lack Steel 5s, 1915 2,000.....	94¼
Chic. R I & Pac Ry ref 4s 1,000.....	87⅜	1950 10,000.....	80¼
2,000.....	87¼	4,000.....	80
Chic. R I & Pac Ry deb 5s 8,000.....	89	Laclede G L of St L 1st 5s 5,000.....	101¾
2,000.....	89¾	L S & M So 3½s 4,000.....	87¾
Chic. R I & Pac R R 4s 3,000.....	65½	L S & M So 4s, 1928 54,000.....	92¼
6,000.....	65⅜	1931 3,000.....	92¾
5,000.....	65	Liggett & M 5s 5,000.....	96¾
Chic. St. P. M & O 6s 1,000.....	120	11,000.....	96½
Chino Copper 6s 2,500.....	190	1,000.....	96⅝
Col Indus 5s 1,000.....	84	4,000.....	96¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000.....	55	Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 4,000.....	121⅜
Del & H conv 4s 12,000.....	97½	Lorillard Co 5s 6,000.....	97½
Detroit United Ry con 4½s 10,000.....	74½	1,000.....	97¾
Dist Sec Corp 5s 9,000.....	69	1,000.....	97½
1,000.....	69½	Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt 2,000.....	94
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 1,000.....	88	Inter Merc Marine col tr 4½s 1,000.....	65¾
Erie, Penn. col tr 4s 2,000.....	89¼	5,000.....	66
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rects. full paid 3,000.....	103⅞	Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 12,000.....	100
Gen Motors 5s 15,000.....	98¾	Mich Cent 3½s 5,000.....	86
Gt Nor ref 4½s 10,000.....	100¾	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 10,000.....	62¾
19,000.....	100½	10,000.....	62¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s 2,000.....	101	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000.....	95
Ill Central ref 4s 3,000.....	95¼	5,000.....	94¾
Indiana Steel 5s 4,000.....	100⅞	1,000.....	94½
31,000.....	101	Mo, K & T 2d 4s 2,000.....	80¾
Insp Cop 6s, sub rects. 2d paid 3,000.....	106⅞	Mo, K & T stkg fd 4½s 1,000.....	87
5,000.....	107	Mo K & T of T 5s 2,000 c.....	100½
1,000.....	108	Mo Pac 5s, 1917 1,000.....	99
4,000.....	108½	Mo Pac conv 5s 5,000.....	87½
Inter-Met 4½s 22,000.....	80⅜	Mo Pac 4s 1,000.....	70
2,000.....	80⅝	Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 7,000.....	88⅜
1,000.....	80⅜	5,000.....	88
7,000.....	80⅞	Nat Tube 5s 1,000.....	99¼
Interboro R Tr 5s 3,000.....	103⅞	N O, Mobile & Chic 5s 2,000.....	86¼
5,000.....	103⅝	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 3,000.....	91
7,000.....	104	N Y Cent gen 3½s 6,000.....	86¼
2,000.....	103⅞	L S col 3½s 2,000.....	78½
3,000.....	103⅝	N Y Chic & St L 1st 4s 14,000.....	93½
Internat Nav 5s 3,000.....	79½	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000.....	101¾
Internat Paper 6s 5,000.....	102½	N Y Rys ref 4s 55,000.....	77⅞
1,000.....	102		
Iowa Cent ref 4s 20,000.....	62½		
K C, Ft S & M 6s 1,000.....	111¾		
K C, Ft S & M 4s 2,000.....	76¾		
8,000.....	76½		

54,000.....	78	Seaboard Air Line adjust 5s 4,000.....	76
2,000.....	78½	13,000.....	76¼
26,000.....	78	So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 3,000.....	99
2,000.....	77⅝	3,000.....	99⅛
adj 5s 1,000.....	57¾	3,000.....	99¼
3,000.....	57¼	4,000.....	99¼
2,000.....	57⅜	3,000.....	99⅝
11,000.....	57¼	So Pac col 4s 1,000.....	92¼
10,000.....	57⅛	So Pac conv 4s 10,000.....	92⅜
19,000.....	57	20,000.....	92⅜
80,000.....	57¼	So Pac 1st ref 4s 31,000.....	93¼
2,000.....	57¼	2,000.....	93⅛
20,000.....	57⅛	So Ry 1st 5s 5,000.....	106¼
20,000.....	57¼	7,000 t c.....	106¼
1,000.....	57⅜	7,000.....	106¼
15,000.....	57¼	1,000.....	106⅜
9,000.....	57⅜	So Ry gen 4s 11,000.....	78
20,000.....	57¼	4,000.....	78⅛
5,000.....	57⅛	3,000.....	78¼
1,000.....	57⅜	11,000.....	78⅜
11,000.....	57⅜	3,000.....	78¼
3,000.....	57⅛	M & O col 4s 3,000.....	86¼
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s 4,000.....	86¾	Stand Mill 1st 5s 9,000.....	88
N Y Tel 4½s 43,000.....	97⅛	Tex Co conv 6s 34,000.....	98⅛
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 3,000.....	97⅝	1,000.....	99¾
Norf & West con 4s 1,000.....	98¾	Third Av ref 4s 9,000.....	81¾
North Pac 4s 6,000.....	98¼	6,000.....	81⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s

MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS WIN

Will Oust Majority Directors of Wheeling & Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Minority stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad to-day won their fight to gain control of the property and oust Directors of the majority faction, when the Court of Appeals here decided that a meeting of the minority stockholders on June 4, 1912, was authorized and legal.

At this meeting proxies voted in behalf of the majority stockholders were not recognized, and a Board of Directors was elected. The minority contended that the road was not being operated in the interests of the stockholders.

Receiver W. M. Duncan will continue in charge of the road until such time as Federal Judge Day sees fit to discharge the receivership.

The decision of the Court of Appeals held to be legal the election of twelve of the Directors chosen by the minority faction of the stockholders. It was later announced that three other Directors would be elected soon.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., as the representative of most of the minority shareholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, secured control of that property as the result of a peculiar misunderstanding at the annual meeting, held in Toledo last June. The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal interests hold 51 per cent. of the company's stock and had delegated J. A. Watson, an attorney from Cleveland, to attend the meeting for the purpose of voting this stock in favor of an adjournment. Mr. Watson's assistant failed to put in an appearance until after the polls had closed, and his motion for an adjournment was declared out of order for lack of a second. The minority interests, with about 41 per cent. of the stock, thereupon voted in their own Board of Directors.

Subsequently another meeting was held by the majority interests, and the old board was declared re-elected. The management refused to give up the transfer books to the Ramsey board and the matter was taken into court. Mr. Ramsey and his friends maintained that the Wheeling & Lake Erie was solvent and should be released from its receivership. They organized to oppose a move to assess the stockholders $25 per share for reorganization expenses.

PARTNERSHIP CHANGES.

With the New Year a Number of Stock Exchange Firms Are Reorganized.

A number of changes in the make-up of firms in the financial district and the organization of several new partnerships were announced yesterday as going into effect with the new year.

Milnor B. Dominick has been admitted as a partner in the Stock Exchange house of Dominick & Dominick.

Lloyd S. Gearhart has been admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange house of Maynard & Allen.

The firm of Struthers, Heath & Remsen having been dissolved, William Wood Struthers and Reginald Victor Hiscoe have formed a co-partnership under the name of Struthers & Hiscoe.

F. Seymour Barr, formerly of Herrick & Bennett and Sutro Bros. & Co., and J. R. Schmeltzer, formerly of Herrick & Bennett and Smith, Heck & Co., have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Barr & Schmeltzer, 45 Pine Street, to transact a brokerage business in New York State, city, and other municipal bonds.

Charles P. Smith has been admitted to membership in W. E. M. Smith & Co., 20 Broad Street.

Robert A. Jackson has withdrawn from Jackson & Curtis. The firm's New York office will be continued at 43 Exchange Place, in charge of John A. Griswold and Courtney B. Schweppe.

E. M. Farnsworth, Jr., Joseph A. Hall, and Woodworth James have been admitted to partnership in E. M. Farnsworth & Co.

J. S. Brown has withdrawn from the firm of Lueder & Co., and the business will be continued under that name by the remaining partners, A. Lueder and E. L. Lueder.

Julian Day, formerly of the firm of Day, Adams & Co., will be associated with the London firm of Salomon & Co., bankers, correspondents of William Salomon & Co., New York.

Graham Retires from American Can.

It was announced yesterday that W. T. Graham, for the past eight years President of the American Can Company, had retired, to be succeeded by F. S. Wheeler. It was denied that Mr. Graham was to head the new International Can Company.

Mr. Graham will remain a Director of the American, but will drop his active business cares in order to take a long vacation. His successor has served as Vice President for several years.

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.

Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO., Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City. N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

In the liquidation of THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY COMPANY of New York.

To the creditors and stockholders and all other persons interested in the affairs of The Empire State Surety Company:

Notice is hereby given:

I. That the undersigned, William T. Emmet, as Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, has been directed, by order of the Supreme Court, this day made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, to take possession of the property and liquidate the business of The Empire State Surety Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 63 of the Insurance Law; and that the undersigned has, pursuant to said section, duly appointed Frederic G. Dunham, a Special Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, as his agent to liquidate the business of the said corporation.

II. That all persons having any unsatisfied claim or demand of any character against the said The Empire State Surety Company are hereby required to file a written statement thereof, verified under oath, with the said Frederic G. Dunham, Special Deputy Superintendent of Insurance in charge of the liquidation of said company, at his office, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February, 1913.

III. That all stockholders of said company are hereby required to file the respective certificates of stock held by them with the said Frederic G. Dunham, Special Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, at his said office on or before the said 25th day of February, 1913. Proper receipts therefor will be given.

IV. That the claims presented against the said company will be determined, the creditors of the company paid and its assets distributed, without call for further notice to persons failing to comply with the above directions.

V. That all communications relating to the said company should be addressed to the said Frederic G. Dunham, Special Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, at his said office, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhatta, City of New York. WILLIAM T. EMMET,
Superintendent of Insurance.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1912, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,546.91, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, No. 1 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28, 1912.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1912.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX AND FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Friday, January 31st, 1913, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,538.18, deposited in the Sinking Fund of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31st, 1913, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same.

M. E. VAN ZANDT, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 160 Broadway, N. Y., and 188 Montague St., Brooklyn	$2,290,000.00	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,111,550.00	Surplus	5,500,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	6,201,834.48	Undivided Profits	505,351.66
Stocks & Bonds	6,044,651.64	Deposits	13,668,513.67
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	4,732,233.55	Certified Checks	27,483.51
Int. Accrued, Receivable	197,532.31	Officers Checks Outstanding	494,945.58
Accounts Receivable for Search, Title Fees, etc.	177,468.82	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	75,580.62
Exchanges for Clearing House	362,377.23	Interest Accrued, Payable	26,851.73
Cash on Hand and in Banks	3,323,640.68	Reserved for Current Expenses, etc.,	22,561.94
		Dividend Payable Jan. 2, 1913	120,000.00
	$24,441,288.71		$24,441,288.71

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business December 31, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,216,828.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,116,269.06	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	25,532,932.04	*Undivided Profits	2,443,500.04
Loans	61,941,794.36	Deposits	100,855,741.67
Real Estate	1,016,152.67	Reserved for Taxes	126,506.88
Cash on hand and in Banks	25,922,254.48	Accrued Interest	208,372.49
Accrued Interest	904,778.22	Secretary's Checks	16,888.70
Total,	$121,651,009.78	Total,	$121,651,009.78

*Dividend payable January 2nd, 1913, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President

E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President — DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President

BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President — GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary

FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary — C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES

487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. — 242 E. Houston St., N. Y.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31, 1912

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
N. Y. State and City Bonds	$1,644,550.00	Capital	$1,500,000.00
N. Y. City Real Estate Mortgages	414,250.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,693,525.84
Stocks and Bonds	2,475,974.66	Reserved for Accrued Interest, Taxes and Interest Paid in Advance	56,312.26
Real Estate	62,649.54	Deposits	18,921,322.04
Loans	10,560,837.68		
Cash on hand and in banks	6,825,462.97		
Interest Receivable and Other Assets	186,434.79		
	$22,170,159.64		$22,170,159.64

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX STAMPS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$2,916,042.48
Other securities, market value		22,321,440.75
Real estate owned		3,645,392.11
Mortgages owned		3,223,994.67
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		92,506.28
Loans secured by other collateral		31,115,699.12
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,170,630.75
Overdrafts		2,825.56
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		9,926,917.10
Specie		5,840,870.38
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		736,683.00
Cash items		24,847.20
Other assets, viz.:		
Unadjusted accounts	$70,881.66	
Foreign exchange	802,078.78	
Accrued interest entered	460,098.19	
Accrued interest not entered	225,668.75	
		1,558,227.88
Total		$84,575,976.78
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		10,727,891.90
Reserved for taxes		65,449.98
Preferred deposits	$6,120,628.60	
Deposits not preferred	52,546,217.48	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	9,001,781.39	
Total deposits		67,668,627.47
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$3.40	
Mortgages on real estate owned	2,000,000.00	
Foreign account	590,000.00	
Accounts payable	139,880.92	
Accrued interest entered	278,180.65	
Accrued interest not entered	106,442.46	
		3,114,007.43
Total		$84,575,976.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ALVIN W. KRECH, President, and RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at Nos. 37 Wall Street, 222 Broadway, and 618 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the locations required by the Banking Law (chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 26th day of December, 1912, as the date of which such report shall be made.

ALVIN W. KRECH, President.
RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of January, 1913, before me. J. L. DE ROSSET,
[Seal of Notary] Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

To the HOLDERS of
Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year
GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
IMPERIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY,
Secured by mortgage dated April 1st, 1900, to
Continental Trust Company of the City of New York and Louis Chauvenet, Trustees.

Holders of the above-described bonds are hereby requested, pursuant to the terms of the said Mortgage, to tender to the undersigned, as successor in trust of the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, the whole or any part of twenty (20) of said bonds, for redemption and cancellation on April 1st, 1913, at a price not exceeding 105 per cent. and accrued interest. Holders in tendering their Bonds should give the numbers thereof and cause tenders to be delivered in writing to the undersigned within ten days from January 1st, 1913.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
by H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

Dated December 31, 1912.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$390,610.83
Other securities, market value		2,295,999.31
Mortgages owned		480,500.00
Loans secured by other collateral		4,833,680.00
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		260,000.00
Overdrafts		4,280.32
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		216,448.85
Specie		849,662.02
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		141,200.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Uncollected items	$153.00	
Accrued interest entered	5,560.90	
Estimated accrued interest not entered	80,148.80	
		85,854.70
Total		$9,017,191.03
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		804,674.28
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Reserve for taxes		6,772.08
Preferred deposits	$276,612.58	
Deposits not preferred	7,311,091.90	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	24,280.10	
Total deposits		7,611,984.58
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Estimated accrued interest not entered		93,760.09
Total		$9,017,191.03

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HENRY C. SWORDS, President, and CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary, of Fulton Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 26th day of December, 1912, as the date of which such report shall be made.

HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of January, 1913, before me. J. J. CALLANAN, Jr.,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

We, WILLIAM L. YOUNG and HARRY R. HUNTER, in order to comply with the law in such case made and provided, do make this certificate, and hereby state:

That beginning with the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, we shall carry on, conduct, and transact a hardware and ship-chandlery business at Number 129 Avenue D, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, under the firm name of WILLIAM YOUNG, and that our full names and Post Office addresses are as follows:

WILLIAM L. YOUNG, 221 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, New York.
HARRY R. HUNTER, 578 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve.

WILLIAM L. YOUNG.
HARRY R. HUNTER.

In the presence of:
GEO. H. PERRY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this twenty-eighth day of December, nineteen hundred and twelve, before me personally came WILLIAM L. YOUNG and HARRY R. HUNTER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same. GEO. H. PERRY,
Notary Public, Kings Co., N. Y.
Certificate Filed in New York Co.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

59 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1913

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$6,901,126.80	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds	29,446.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable	124,069.33	Undivided Profits	72,668.92
Discount Account	66,538.51	Mortgage Bonds	4,010,000.00
Cash	141,497.09	Mortgage Certificates	710,566.00
		Interest Payable	69,442.81
	$7,262,677.73		$7,262,677.73

OFFICERS

GEORGE A. HURD, President

RICHARD M. HURD, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, } Vice-Presidents

MORTON C. COGGESHALL, Treas.
GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary
J. HENRY WESTON, Asst. Treasurer

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Bonds, viz.:		
New York City bonds		$168,750.00
Other securities, market value		4,600.00
Real estate owned		120,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		888,563.99
Loans and discounts without collateral		3,443,842.88
Overdrafts		4.21
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		961,067.47
Specie		443,858.26
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		724,873.00
Cash items		492,316.45
Other assets, viz.:		
U.S. redemption agency	$27,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	5,200.00	
		32,200.00
Total		$7,228,076.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		969,951.88
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, &c.	$117.00	
	14,488.33	14,555.33
Preferred deposits	$189,073.70	
Deposits not preferred	5,417,093.20	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	123,261.50	
Total deposits		5,729,428.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$11,041.15	
Accrued interest not entered	3,100.00	
		14,141.15
Total		$7,228,076.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

H. B. BRUNDRETT, Chairman of Board, and S. C. MERWIN, Cashier of Pacific Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 470 Broadway and 78 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 26th day of December, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

H. B. BRUNDRETT, Chairman of Board.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 28th day of December, 1912, before me. J. C. LAWRENCE,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
[Seal of Notary.]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between DAVID MITCHELL and JEREMIAH G. BOSWORTH at No. 41 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, under the firm name of BOSWORTH & COMPANY was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1912, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said DAVID MITCHELL, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1912.

D. MITCHELL,
J. G. BOSWORTH.

The firm of WILLIAM YOUNG, (composed of WILLIAM YOUNG and WILLIAM L. YOUNG, his son,) doing business at 129 Avenue D, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal therefrom of William Young. The business will be continued at the same place, under the same firm name, by said William L. Young and Harry R. Hunter, the new partners thereof, who are authorized to collect and settle all the outstanding accounts of the old firm.

Dated January 1, 1913.

WILLIAM YOUNG.
WILLIAM L. YOUNG.

January 2d, 1913.

The firm of WALLACE & CO., manufacturers of addressing machines, cardboard stencils, &c., of Twenty-nine Murray Street, City of New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. E. Strippel as liquidating partner will pay all bills and collect all debts of the late co-partnership and will be at Twenty-nine Murray Street, New York, during business hours.

E. S. WALLACE,
M. E. STRIPPEL,
W. H. STRIPPEL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and Reginald G. Barclay, under the firm name of Barclay & Company, expires this day by limitation, and that the undersigned will not be responsible for any transactions done or any obligations incurred hereafter in the name of Barclay & Company.

ALEXANDER BARRIE.

December 31, 1912.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY ANnounce that the firm of WATSON & RAYMOND, attorneys-at-law, with offices at No. 10 Wall Street, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Walter B. Raymond will continue the general practice of law at the above address.

Dated, December 20, 1912.

SAMUEL S. WATSON,
WALTER B. RAYMOND.

WHITELAW BROS. & ZAGON, located at 45 John St., importers of diamonds, will dissolve partnership Jan. 1, 1913. WHITELAW BROS. will conduct the business hereafter, having bought out Mr. Zagon's interest.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE
OF
$35,000 BOROUGH OF ESSEX FELLS, N. J., SCHOOL BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Essex Fells, New Jersey, until 9 o'clock P. M. on January 17th, 1913, for all or any part of $35,000 4½% School Bonds of the Borough of Essex Fells, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000 each, dated January 1, 1913, and to mature January 1, 1943, with interest payable on the first days of January and July in each year until payment of the principal sum.

Both principal and interest of said bonds will be payable in New York Exchange at the Montclair Trust Company, Montclair, New Jersey, and bonds may be registered as to principal only on conversion into registered bonds payable, both principal and interest, to the registered holder.

Proposals should be addressed to Herman A. Miller, District Clerk, Essex Fells, New Jersey, and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank or trust company to the order of James A. Speer, Custodian of School Moneys of the Borough of Essex Fells, for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for, and all proposals must provide for the payment of accrued interest on the bonds to the date of delivery. Said bonds will be prepared and certified as to genuineness by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, and will be approved as to legality by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, attorneys, of New York City, whose opinion will be furnished to the successful bidder.

Said bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

HERMAN A. MILLER,
Dated Dec. 26, 1912. District Clerk.

CONTRACT 134.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, for Contract 134 for surfacing with vitrified brick block highways around the Ashokan Reservoir in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, Hurley, Woodstock, and Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten Dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS,

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1913, (payable on and after Jan. 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.

TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JAN. 20, 1913.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1913.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
R. OGDEN CHISOLM. }

New York Savings Bank

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

Jan. 1, 1913, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1912.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 16th, 1912.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 11th, 1912.

187TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1913. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1913. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1913, will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL — FRANK E. VOGEL

HENRY SIEGEL & CO

PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR

The 14th STREET Store, NEW YORK

PER ANNUM 4½ PER CENT

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 20TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.

DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

Hours: 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

F. L. CHAMPION, Cashier — W. J. DOHERTY, Asst. Cashier

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

48th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Dept. Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Friday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

H. M. Byllesby & Co.

Incorporated

Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.

Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Northern States Power Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31, 1912.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Ottumwa Railway and Light Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31, 1912.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Fort Smith Light and Traction Company, Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31, 1912.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Western States Gas and Electric Company of Delaware has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31, 1912.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

FOUNDED 1803

219th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

The Merchants National Bank

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street

December 26, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4%) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1912.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 54

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1913, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

($)

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

Broadway at 58th St., New York, Jan. 2, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend for the quarter beginning October 1st, 1912, of 2% on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding old "Preferred" Stock,) a quarterly dividend for the same period of 1¼% on the Second Preferred Stock, and a quarterly dividend for the same period of 1% on the Common Stock of the Company, payable January 31st, 1913, without closing of the Transfer Books, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, January 13th, 1913.

JAMES B. FORD, Treasurer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

Philadelphia, December 18, 1912.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record December 28, 1912, and a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record December 28, 1912, both payable January 11, 1913.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½% ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 11 and 12 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 1, 1913, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,
By D. C. FORTEOUS, Secretary.

New York, December 18, 1912.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 21.

A dividend of 3% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 7th next to all Common Stockholders of record on January 2d, 1913.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.

January 2d, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY.
BROADWAY AND THIRTY-NINTH STREET.
New York, January 3rd, 1913.

To Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, northwest corner of Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to elect five Directors in place of those whose terms expire on the date of the said meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will be closed on January 4th, 1913, at 3 P. M., and reopened on January 16th, 1913, at 10 A. M.

RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

THE GERMANIA BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

December 30th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ens

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Apartments in $1,000,000 Deal—Old Second Street M. E. Church Sold—Midtown Lofts in a $400,000 Trade—Six Months' Lease in Lord & Taylor Plot—Operators Buy Bronx Block Front.

A deal involving four large apartment houses in the upper Harlem section, near Seventh Avenue aggregating in value over $1,000,000, gave an active tone to the realty market yesterday, and added another illustration of the renewed realty and investment activity in that part of the city, which has furnished some noteworthy sales within the last few months. The property sold was purchased by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, from the Kramer Contracting Company, of which Max J. Kramer is President. It consists of the three six-story houses, from 117 to 147 West 141st Street, and a similar house at 148 to 158 West 142d Street.

The 141st Street houses are each on a lot 125 by 99.11, the total frontage being 375 feet, the westerly house being 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner. The 142d Street house, also six stories, covers a plot 150 by 99.11, adjoining the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue, this one being directly in the rear of the westerly house on 141st Street.

All four buildings have been erected within the past year by the selling company, which acquired the property from John D. Crimmins. They are well rented, bringing in an income of about $90,000 per year. The three houses in 141st Street were estimated to cost $600,000 when the plans were filed, and that on 142d Street figured at $250,000. They cover a large plot of one of the former Pinkney estate blocks.

East Side Landmark Sold.

The old Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the landmarks of the East side, has been sold to the Directors of the Austrian Hebrew Tree Burial Association and Orphan Asylum of 65 Pitt Street for about $66,000.

An orphan asylum to accommodate about five hundred children will be erected on the site at a cost of $120,000. Simon Leiman is President of the association.

The old church, which was built about 1840, when the lower east side was a fine residential section, occupies a plot 100 foot square, known as 274, 276, 278, and 280 Second Street, between Avenues C and D.

Title to the property was held by the New York City Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Owing to changing conditions in the neighborhood and the fact that the majority of its congregation moved uptown, the structure as a church really outlived its usefulness.

Last week the Rev. William C. Wilson, who had been the pastor of the church for several years died. Negotiations for the sale of the property have been pending for several weeks.

Lofts in $400,000 Trade.

The Caravert Holding Company, of which J. S. Carvalho is President and Edwin S. Brickner Vice President, has given the seven-story loft building at 136 and 138 West Twenty-second Street in part payment for the Klemscott apartment house at 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, purchased from the Lowell Realty Company on Dec. 5 last.

The loft building occupies a plot 42 by 100, the property being held at $140,000. The Klemscott is a twelve-story structure recently completed covering a plot of 65 feet front by 102.2 deep, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, and adjoining the twelve-story Riverdale apartment on the Riverside Drive corner. It had been held at about $425,000.

Six Months' Lease on New Lord & Taylor Plot.

A six months' lease, made yesterday by Van Norden & Wilson to a silverware firm of the store at 424 Fifth Avenue, being the building on the northwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, and which is a portion of the new Lord & Taylor building plot, indicates that this corner structure cannot be torn down to make way for the larger operation until July 1. The lease has been made by the brokers for K. E. Henesey to the Paul Revere Silverware Manufacturing Company of Boston, F. L. Howe, President. It is to run to July 1, the rental being $6,000, or $1,000 a month.

Work began a few days ago in tearing down two of the old dwellings in Thirty-eighth Street near Fifth Avenue included in the Lord & Taylor plot, and preparations have been made for tearing down several others in the plot early this year. Several other leases which do not expire for several months will probably prevent the tearing down of all the buildings in the plot until Summer, but this, it is said, will not retard the building operation for the big Lord & Taylor store.

A $425,000 Manhattan Trade.

The entire block front on the east side of Westchester Avenue between Fox and Tiffany Streets was purchased yesterday by Sonn Brothers, representing the Prince Street Company.

This is the fourth block front that has been disposed of in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx during the past couple of months. It was sold by the Usona Building Company and has a frontage of 246 feet on Westchester Avenue, 145 feet on Fox Street, and 95 feet on Tiffany Street, covered with one and two story taxpayers.

In part payment the buyers gave the five-story iron front loft building at 92 to 100 Prince Street, 50 by 100. About $425,000 was involved in the trade.

L. M. Mosauer & Co., who negotiated the transaction, report another large deal pending in the same section. Sonn Brothers also own the block front on the east side of Westchester Avenue from Fox to Simpson Street at the foot of the Simpson Street subway station. Their present acquisition was influenced by the successful operation of the latter block, which they purchased from the Henry Acker Building Company several months ago for about $325,000.

$300,000 Banking Lease.

A large financial lease in the lower fire insurance section has been made by Pease & Elliman in conjunction with the Charles F. Noyes Company to the banking firm of Muller, Schall & Co., now in the Bank of America building, and also occupying an entire floor at 90 Wall Street. The new quarters just leased by the banking firm includes the entire first and second floors, with other space in the building at 45 to 49 William Street, between Wall and Pine Streets.

The lease has been taken from the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company at an aggregate rental of about $300,000, the premises being now occupied in part by the leasing company, which is about to move to its new building occupying the block front on William Street between Liberty Street and Maiden Lane and which it purchased about a year ago through the Charles F. Noyes Company, formerly known as the Wolfe building. Extensive alterations are to be made by the architects, Clinton & Russell.

Increases Jane Street Holdings.

Archibald McInnes has increased his holdings on Jane Street by the purchase of No. 89, a two-story building, on a lot 23 by 87.6, from George K. and Walter Louden. The buyer, who owns 91 and 93 adjoining, now controls a plot with a frontage of 64 feet on Jane Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Washington.

The Private Dwelling Market.

W. B. Harned has purchased from the United States Trust Company, as trustee for the Rogers estate, 147 West Eighty-first Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 19.6 by 102.2.

Florence D. White sold 312 West Ninetieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19.6 by 100.8, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Bronx Borough.

A. J. Madden sold for The Bungay Company 301 East 136th Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

An investor has purchased from H. Seligsberger $15 East 170th Street, a three-family house, on a lot 25 by 100. Alexander Selkin and Desider Schoen were the brokers in the transaction.

The Reville-Siesel Company has sold 1,555 Southern Boulevard, a five-story flat house, on a plot 40 by 100. The buyer is an investing client of Arthur Weyl & Co.

John Hoffman has sold 1,120 Jackson Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling, on lot 23 by 87.5. The buyer will occupy.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Oceanside to A. Memberg, H. Lohlein, a plot 40 by 100, and to F. Memberg, a plot 40 by 95 on Windsor Parkway. The same company sold at Floral Park to E. King, a plot 80 by 100, and to E. Miller a plot 40 by 100 on Aspen Street; to A. Cosgrove, a plot 40 by 107 on Walnut and Spruce Streets; to F. H. Barber, a plot 40 by 100 on Geranium Avenue; to L. Rousey, a plot 60 by 100 on Violet Avenue; to M. Roche, a plot 40 by 100 on Crocus Avenue.

Sale at Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle

Joseph P. Day reports that he has sold at Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, a plot 100 by 155, corner of Paine Avenue and Overlook Road, to I. C. James. The buyer will erect a permanent residence on the site.

A 4 1-4 Per Cent Loan Placed.

M. Morgenthau Jr. Company has placed a first mortgage loan of $25,000 at 4¼ per cent. for five years for Mrs. H. Metzger on 13 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

Recent Buyers.

Phineas Gordon is the buyer of the new seven-story loft building 624 East Thirteenth Street, sold recently by Lowenfeld & Prager. In part payment the purchaser gave the plot, 225 by 100, on the west side of Findlay Avenue, 402.8 feet north of 169th Street.

The Yonkers Holding Company is the buyer of 151 East Eighty-sixth Street, sold recently by Leon S. Altmeyer.

Commercial Leases.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased the store and basement in the building 48 West Twenty-sixth Street to Nathaniel A. Blank.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Madison Chambers Company a store at 401 and 403 Madison Avenue to Miss Maria Peterson for a term of years, to be used as a tea room.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have leased for a long term of years for William B. Thom the new garage erected at 207 and 209 West Ninety-sixth Street to the Broadway Taxicab Company, who will use the building for their sole use for the storage of their taxicabs.

Realty Notes.

The firm of Huberth & Gabel has been dissolved. William J. Gabel will engage in the business of real estate and insurance, with offices at 253 West Fifty-eighth Street and 772 East 175th Street, in the Bronx, and Martin F. Huberth and Harry G. Huberth will continue the business of real estate and insurance at 253 West Fifty-eighth Street under the firm name of Huberth & Huberth.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of 423 to 439 West Fifty-fifth Street, 225 by 100, by the Chanler estate to the firm of I. A. Hooper, which contemplates the erection of a twelve-story structure on the site. The building, when completed, will be taken over by the Standard Mail Order Company, now located on West Seventeenth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 231 and 233 West, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, M. M. Mills, $57,833.

116th St, 227 and 229 West, n s, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, M. M. Mills, $57,833.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

131st St, 123 West, n s, 256 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure to the plaintiff, M. C. Rogers, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

35th St, s s, 125 ft e of 1st Av; for a one-story coal pocket, 31.4x47.4; Kips Bay Brewery Co., premises, owner; T. W. Taylor, 646 1st Av, architect; cost $20,000

Grand Av, e s, 81 ft n of 157th St; for two one-story frame sheds, 56x35; Maguire Bros. Co., 845 Walton Av, owners; Wilfrid C. Reid, 1,025 Summit Av, architect; cost.... $600

158th St, s s, 82 ft e of River Av; for a one-story frame shed, 11x30; Mrs. M. Richard Reid, 87 East 158th St, owner; Wilfred C. Reid, 1,023 Summit Av, architect; cost.... $50

Jerome Av, n e corner Fordham Road; for a two-story brick store and office building; 120.77x82.75; H. U. Singh, 121 Kingsbridge Road, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost $75,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 amitttd.

Broadway, s w corner Chambers St; to an eleven-story bank, office building, and stores; Metropolitan Bank, 1 Madison Av, owner; D. E. Wald, 1 Madison Av, architect; cost..$7,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,413, w s, 25.6x100; Ernest N. Adler to Elias Rosenbaum, 933 Prospect Av, (mtg $28,000,) Dec. 31; address, 1,506 1st Av. $1

AVENUE D, w s, 63 ft s of 5th St, 44x80; Bertha Halpron to Public Square Realty Co., 320 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 26; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway..... $100

BROADWAY, e s, from 133d to 134th St, 199.10x90; Broadway, e s, from 134th to 135th St, 100.10x90; Rebecca Mayer to Riverside Drive Realty Co., 1,780 Broadway, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

IRVING PLACE, s e corner of 16th St, 16.3x80; August Eimer to Edward Rothschild, 440 West End Av, (mtg $540,000,) all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 125 Broadway. $100

LEROY ST, 53 and 57, n s, 66.2x60.4x53.4x61.6; Harris Mandelbaum to Phoebe L. de Fold, 1,091 Gates Av, Brooklyn, B. & S., Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $100

MOTT, or Striker, Lane, plot bounded on east by line 240 ft w of Broadway, on south by centre line of said old lane, closed; on north by n s of old lane, and on west by line 255 ft w of Broadway; Ezra O. McDowell and others to Judson G. Wells, 32 East 20th St, and Sarah H. Burr, 88 Monroe St, Brooklyn, executors, &c., of Andrew J. Phillips, quitclaim, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..... $750

SAME PROPERTY; William S. Champ to same, in re tax lien, quitclaim, Dec. 21; attorney, same $1

PARK AV, e s, 304 ft s of 58th St, 25.2x82.2; Real Property Mortgage Co. to Sophie H. Salomon, Lawrence, L. I., (mtg $21,000,) Dec. 28; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway. $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 114th St, 194.4x70x irregular; Riverside Drive Realty Co. to Rebecca Mayer, 45 East 82d St, (mtg $80,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

1ST AV, 856 and 858, s e corner of 48th St, 50.4x75; Dennis McEvoy to Caroline Z. Laubheim and Ella Zinke, 129 West 97th St, (mtg $26,500,) Dec. 31; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway..... $100

2D AV, s w corner of 51st St, 20.5x80; Joseph Anastasio to Panerazio G. Galgano, 225 East 28th St, and Filippo Cassola, 264 West 71st St, (mtg $17,500 and all liens,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$100

7TH AV, 2,204, w s, 25.10x74.10; Thomas F. Varley and others to Louis H. Rose, 201 Madison St, (mtg $17,000,) July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; David Blitzer, guardian of Frances C. Varley, to same, 1-5 part, July 31; same attorney $1,450

8TH ST, 55 West, n s, 24.11x93.11; Rose Judson to Arlington Estate, Inc., 149 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Hulett & Norris, 149 Broadway..... $100

11TH ST, 327 East, n s, 21.3x irregular; Filippo Cassola to Antonio Scaturro, 264 West 71st St, ½ part, (mtg $28,500,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Pancrazio G. Galgano and another to Joseph Anastasio, 671 2d Av, (mtg $28,500,) Dec. 31; same attorney $100

20TH ST, 148 East, s s, 25x108, with all title to strip 1 ft wide in rear, with right to park or square; Luola M. Sprunt and others to Kenneth M. Murchison, 49 East 63d St, 3-5 part, all liens, June 10, 1912; attorney, Mortimer B. Brown, 76 William St..... $100

22D ST, 136 and 138 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; Carvert Holding Co. to Lowell Realty Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $85,000 and all liens,) Jan. 2; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

29TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Alanson J. Prime to William L. and Louis E. Olms, 341 West 29th St, (mtg $13,000,) April 15, 1911; attorneys, W. L. & L. F. Olms, 341 West 29th St..... $1

45TH ST, 66 West, s s, 29x100.5; Margaret B. Mackin, widow and executrix of William J. Mackin, to Alexander R. Boyd, 206 South 13th St, Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 2; attorney, Maurice Meyer, 61 Park Row..... $35,000

74TH ST, 24 East, s s, 20x80; George M. Clarke to Annie T. L., his wife, 24 East 74th St, (mtg $40,000 and all liens,) June 3, 1912; attorneys, Everett, C. & B., 37 Wall St..... $1

79TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2; E. A. L. Holding Co. to Lowell Realty Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $250,000,) Dec. 19, 1912; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lowell Realty Co. to Carvert Holding Co., 1,123 Broadway, (mtg $250,000,) Jan. 2, 1913; attorney, same..... $100

81ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.4x102.2; Malvine Schwarz to Elias Rosenbaum, 953 Prospect Av, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av..... $1

83D ST, 110 East, 25x102.2; Lawrence A. Powers to Remington P. Fairlamb, Bayonne, N. J., (mtg $28,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

86TH ST, 151 East, n s, 25.0x100.8; Gustav Hirschberg and another, executors, &c., of Matilda Hirschberg, to Yonkers Holding Co., 229 Fulton St, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $45,040

90TH ST, 221 West, n s, 17x irregular; Sarah E. Jordan to James Ward and another, 522 West 143d St, (mtg $13,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

100TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 30x100.11, (foreclosure Dec. 23;) Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Anna E. Donald, Ossining, N. Y., Dec. 31; attorney, J. C. Meyer, 527 5th Av. $20,000

102D ST, 16 West, s s, 26.11x100.11; Albert H. Ladner, Jr., to William B. Upperman, 431 Riverside Drive, (mtg $3,200,) Dec. 17; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 44 Cedar St..... $1

103D ST, 239 East, n s, 40x100.11; James Ward and another to Sarah E. Jordan, 1,730 Broadway, (mtg $62,500,) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

103D ST, 144 West, s s, 27x104.9; Ely Michaelis to Leonard Weill, 76 West 102d St, mtg $27,500 and all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

103D ST, 253 West, n s, 18x80.1; N. Mary E. Cooley to James A. Lynch, 333 West 78th St, (mtg $9,000 and all liens;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

105TH ST, 72 and 74 East, s s, 50x100.11; Jakob Herskovitz to Fennie Holzhapfel, 644 East 9th St, mtg $40,000, Dec. 26; attorney, H. Davis, 302 Beck St..... $100

109TH ST, n s, 187.10 ft w of 3d Av, 19.4x100.11; Lillian L., wife of Daniel Vossler, to Daniel Vossler, 109 East 112th St, and William C. Breed, 341 West 77th St, executors of Charles H. Helmburg, (mtg $8,000,) C. A. G., Dec. 30; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St. $1

112TH ST, s s, 136.8 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11; 112th St, s s, 170.10 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11; 112th St, n s, 223 ft w of 3d Av, 23x100.11; Eva Baumgart to Henry Baumgart, 2 East 112th St, Dec. 31; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway..... $100

129TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11; Margaret C. Meurer to Jacob Meurer, 266 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, M. C. Palliser, 100 William St. ..... Gift

144TH ST, s s, 469 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; John C. Thatcher to Elizabeth F. Fay, 237 West 132d St, quitclaim, June 17, 1910; attorney, John J. Hynes, 42 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 219 ft n of Kingsbridge and West Farms Road, 25x120; Joseph Cademartori to Herman Schrank, 2,306 Arthur Av, Jan. 2, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Hy. M. Levin, 5 Beekman St..... $100

BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft n of 136th St, 40x100; Cream City Building Co. to Katie Dyp, 1,950 Amsterdam Av, Dec. 30, (mtg $39,000;) attorney, Edgar A. Meyer, 51 Chambers St....$100

COSTER ST, w s, 125 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x —; Coster Realty Co. to Pasquale Mungioli, 615 East 180th St, (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, s w corner of Mosholu Parkway, 51.4x74.9; Decatur Av, s e s at n e s of Suburban St, 105x74.9; William W. Lyon, executor, to Martha A. Winghart, 3,505 Broadway, Dec. 27..... $10,000

HARRINGTON AV, s s, 120.6 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, 25x105; Eastern Boulevard, e s, 275 ft n w of Fairmount Av, 39.1x—; Tremont Av, n w s, 366.2 ft n of Harrison Av, 151.4x—; Alphonse J. Simendinger to Marie C. Simendinger, 288 West 84th St, Nov. 25, 1912; attorney, Edward J. Newell, 42 Broadway $1

HOE AV, w s, 147.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; William R. Helbig to Dwyer & Carey Const. Co., 906 East 176th St, (mtg $3,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, w s, 245 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Sole Realty and Construction Co. to Rosina Rescigino, 2,475 Hughes Av, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, J. P. Donellan, 140 Nassau St..... $1

INWOOD AV, e s, 145 ft s of 170th St, 25x100; Lillian Tannenbaum to George Schweppenhauser, 2,417 Jerome Av, Dec. 31, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KATONAH AV, 4,323, w s, 25x85; C. N. Shurman Investing Co. to Katherine Le Brun, 300 Northern Av, (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, H. B. Muitz, 43 Exchange Place.....$100

LOT 22, Block 46, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Thomas G. Sinclair to Lester A. Blackford, Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 31; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway..... $100

LOTS 21 and 22, map of F. H. Holden, Aug. 20, 1903; Alice L. Beach to Willard P. Beach, Patterson Av, near Taylor St, Dec. 31; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $1

LOTS 350 to 352, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Lydia A. Scofield to Fletcher P. Scofield, 1,447 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Sept. 12 ..... $1

NETHERLAND AV, centre line, 100 ft s of 259th St, 111.9x—; John H. Thorn to Daniel S. Morrison, 5,695 Riverdale Av, Jan. 2; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway...$100

OLD BOSTON ROAD, w s, 250.8 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50.1x130; James H. Macwilliam to Elizabeth M. Macwilliam, 3,327 White Plains Road, Dec. 28; attorney, Gerard Roberts, 38 Park Row $1

PROPOSED ROAD, 50 ft wide, n w s, part of Lot 76, map of Mary C. P. Macomb; Lots 77 to 79 and Letter A, same map; Charles A. Singer to Caroline H. Singer, Larchmont, N. Y., Dec. 27; attorney, H. M. Smith, 32 Liberty St. ..... Gift

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,831 and 1,833, w s, 52.9x— Dwyer & Carey Construction Co. to William R. Helbig, 1,171 Hoe Av, Dec. 31, (mtg $34,687;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

VYSE AV, 1,904, s e s, 72x77; William R. Helbig to Dwyer & Carey Const. Co., 906 East 176th St., Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ZERREGA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Westchester Av, 125x100; Frank M. Clendenin to Bronx County Construction Co., 2,720 3d Av, Dec. 30; attorney, Charles S. Levy, 2,720 3d Av..... $1

170TH ST, 815 East, 16.4x86; Hattie Seligsberger to Rose Lopard, 883 Trinity Av, Dec. 31, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St..... $100

204TH ST, 256-260 East, 50x—; 204th St, 252 East, 23x38.8; Josephine Weymann to Edward Regenhard, Weehawken, N. J., Jan. 2; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 299 Broadway..... $150

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9x75; Audubon Block Trust Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Madison Av, due March 1, 1918, 5½ p. c., Jan. 3; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$175,000

AVENUE B, w s, 115.5 ft n of 2d St, 24.2x80; Morris Green to Alfred Jaretzki, 121 East 73d St, Dec. 31, prior mtg $28,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St. $3,500

CHARLES ST, n s, 202.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x94.10; Addie S. Browne to New York Savings Bank, 81 Sth Av, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St. $1,500

LEROY ST, 55 and 57, n s, 66x60.4; Phoebe L. De Bold to Havens Relief Fund, Society, 49 Wall St, Jan. 2, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $21,000

LEWIS ST, 76, e s, 25x100; Peter Sandrowitz to Herman Rickman, 67 2d St, Jan. 1, prior mtg $22,000, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leopold Freeman, 309 Broadway..$1,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,061, e s, 20x94.9; Max Jakobson to Edw. Herschhorn, 1,025 Lexington Av, Jan. 2, prior mtg $16,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,000

LOT 248, map of land of Catharine Minuse, 18.9x75; Theo. Simon to Charles H. Young and another, trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

MADISON ST, 162, e s, 23x100; Emil and Barnet Reibstein to Jacob Karp, 25 East 99th St, Aug. 21, due Aug. 21, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel D. Levy, 290 Broadway.....$4,500

3D AV, 178, w s, 18.4x59x18.8x59.3; 3d Av, 3,044, and 3,046, e s, 24.0x100; 3d Av, e s, 25 ft n of 156th St, 50x86; Willis Av, n e corner of 142d St, 25x100, and 3d Av, 2,980, e s, 35x85, one-sixth part; Gertrude J. Luhs to Joseph S. Auerbach, 542 West 112th St, Oct. 6, due as per bond; attorney, B. Kalinus, 1,928 Amsterdam Av..... $7,500

7TH AV, 2,204, w s, 25.10x74.10; Louis H. Rose to Josephine K. Anderson, Ridgewood, N. J., Dec. 31, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Louis H. Rose to Rosanna M. Varley and others, 2,207 7th Av, prior mtg $21,000, Dec. 31, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 31 Liberty St. $2,300

11TH ST, 327 East, n s, 21.3x irregular; Joseph Anastasio to Pancrazio G. Galgano, 225 East 28th St, (prior mtg $28,500,) Dec. 21, due Sept. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $500

45TH ST, 66 West, 20x100.5; Alexander R. Boyd to Margaret B. Mackin, 66 West 45th St, Jan. 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Meyer, 61 Park Row $13,500

79TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of West End Av, 65x102.2; Carvert Holding Co. to Lowell Realty Co., 505 5th Av, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St. $200,000

83D ST, s s, 177.11 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Simon Adlers to George T. Strong, Lausanne, Switzerland, Jan. 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$3,000

86TH ST, 151 East, 25.8x100.8; Yonkers Holding Co. to Edwin M. Stern and others, executors, 531 West 112th St, Jan. 2, prior mtg $27,000, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

102D ST, 16 East, 26.11x100.11; William B. Upperman to Albert H. Ladner, Jr., Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 17, prior mtg $32,000, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 44 Cedar St..... $3,000

103D ST, 107 East, n s, 16x100.11, and 103d St, 105 East, n s, 16x100.11; Jeshevah Taros Chaim of Harlem, a corporation, to Harris Goldstein, 16 East 106th St, and others, (prior mtg $6,000,) Dec. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c...$2,500

184TH ST, 510 to 516 East, 160x99.11; West 184th Street Construction Co. to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, Jan. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c., 2 mtgs, each $7,500; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 120 Broadway $15,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 219 ft n of West Farms Road, 25x100; Herman Schrank to Joseph Cademartori, 76 Macdougal St., Jan. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. M. Levin, 5 Beekman St. $1,400

BABCOCK AV, plot 26, map of Villa Sites of Joseph Rosenthal, 100x100.6; James Devaney to George F. Liginger, 765 9th Av, (prior mtg $2,000,) Dec. 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Owen H. Bonan, 65 Park Row.....$2,800

FERRIS AV, w s, at e end of wall at s s lands of St. Joseph's Institute, 303.5x—; Albert L. Lowenstein to James H. Donald, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1, 3 years, due as per bond; attorney, L. E. Warren, 261 Broadway, ... $10,000

HUGHES AV, w s, 245 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Rosina Rescigno to Checchina Carucci, 641 East 183d St, Dec. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. P. Donellan, 140 Nassau St.. ..... $5,000

KATONAH AV, 4,323, w s, 25x85; Katherine Le Brun to C. N. Shurman Investing Co., 43 Exchange Place, Dec. 14, prior mtg $5,000, due April 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. B. Mintz, 43 Exchange Place..... $2,300

LOTS 4, 5, and 6, map of Westchester Terrace; James O'Hern to Margaret Elgar and others, White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 24, due as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, Westchester, N. Y. $2,500

NETHERLAND AV, centre line, 100 ft s of 259th St, 111.9x—; Daniel S. Morrison to John H. Thorn, 239th St and Blackstone Av, 3 years, Jan. 2; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway $1,000

TELLER AV, 1,055 and 1,057, w s, 40x100; Andrew Komorowski to Lamont Realty Co., 198 Broadway, Jan. 2, due May 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Gordon, 198 Broadway.$500

ZERREGA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Westchester Av, 125x100; Bronx County Construction Co. to Frank M. Clendenin, 2,244 Westchester Av, due as per bond, Dec. 30; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 23 Broadway..... $6,500

3D AV, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Wendover Bronx Co. to Moses Cowen, 40 East 83d St, Dec. 30, prior mtg $39,500, due as per bond; address, 87 Nassau St..... $3,000

167TH AV, s s, w ½ of s ½ of Lot 525, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Jacob C. Cantey to James B. Kilsheimer, 251 West 92d St, prior mtg $4,500, installments, Dec. 27, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway..... $500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 959, store; Kellwood Realty Co. to Geo. Pievretes, 852 Westchester Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913...$3,000

THOMPSON ST, 59-61, all; Selig A. Kors to Nicola De Alla, 215 Sullivan St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913..... $5,000

WEST BROADWAY, 177, store and basement; Alma Schmults to Martin Mayer, 177 West Broadway, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912...$1,680

1ST AV, 2,106 n e corner 108th St, corner store; Teresa Vigorito to Vincenzo Marinelli and another, 331 East 108th St, 2 9-12 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..... $960

1ST AV, 141, store &c; S. Kraus & Bro. to Adolf Freund, 141 Av C, 1 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913..... $1,416

3D AV, n w corner 125th St, rear part second floor; Wieben Bros., Inc., to Henry Storck, 206 East 119th St, 5 years from May 1, 1911 ..... $600

3D AV, 188, store &c; Stephen C. Barnum, Trustee, to Herman F. Schaer, 217 East 82d St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Barnheimer & Son, 128th St and Amsterdam Av $2,500

112TH ST, 116-118 West, all; Julius Blauner to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913..... $6,750

112TH ST, 120-122 West, all; Isidore Blauner to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913..... $6,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

GILES PLACE, 3,409; J. P. Knowles against estate of Emily D. Martin, Lillian E. N. Stevens, and Anna A. Gordon, owners; Anders J. G. Wittlock, contractor..... $276

JEROME AV, 2,639 to 2,645; Iroquois Door Co. against Magda Operating Co., owner; Westchester Wood Working Co., contractor..$760

MARION AV, s w corner of 198th St, 50x101; Jacob Peter against Theodore Riehl, owner; Latham Realty Co., contractor, (renewal).. $674

PARK ST, 103; Colwell Lead Co. against Bertolmo Cauzza, owner; Louis Macousey, contractor $226

5TH AV, 1,425; Herringbone Metal Lath Co. against Ancient Order of Hibernians, owner; George A. Amos, contractor; George H. Reed, Inc., sub-contractor..... $480

26TH ST, 200 West; American Luxfer Prism Co. against Abraham Goldberg, owner; John H. Scheier, contractor..... $250

34TH ST, 328 West; Baumgarten & Fuchs against Pennsylvania R. R. Co., owner; Walz & Morton, contractors..... $30

96TH ST, 200 West; John H. Scheier against Abraham Holdberg, owner and contractor. $3,962

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

1ST AV, 1,107; Water Supervision Co. against Louis Sepersky and others, Oct. 10, 1912..$85

48TH ST, 220 to 228 West; Harris-Silvers-Baker Co. against Frazee Realty Co., and others, Nov. 29, 1912..... $2,600

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Maurer & Son against same, Nov. 29, 1912..... $858

SAME PROPERTY; Hoffman & Ellas against same, Nov. 29, 1912..... $1,301

SAME PROPERTY; E. E. Dey & Sons against Frazee Realty Co., Dec. 29, 1912..... $548

SAME PROPERTY; Federal Terra Cotta Co. against same, Nov. 29, 1912..... $4,880

SAME PROPERTY; Standard Sand and Gravel Co. against same, Dec. 12, 1912..... $144

SAME PROPERTY; David Brown against same, Dec. 3, 1912..... $6,200

SAME PROPERTY; B. Mason & Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 2, 1912..... $8,347

SAME PROPERTY;

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The narrow trough of low pressure that on Wednesday night extended from Texas to Western Lake Superior has moved east, and now extends from Alabama to Eastern Lake Superior, with three distinct centres of depression, and rains have fallen in the Southern States and rains and snows in the Ohio Valley.

There is also another depression over the Canadian Northwest, and light snows and rains have fallen in the Northwestern States.

Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, with marked high pressure continuing west to the Rocky Mountains.

Temperatures have fallen considerably over the Central and Southwest portions of the country, and remain high in the East. In the West they have risen generally, and are much above the seasonal average.

The depression in the interior will continue eastward, attended by rains Friday in the South and Middle Atlantic States, reaching New England by Friday night. There will also be rains or snows Friday in the Upper Ohio Valley and lake region.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be fair Friday, and it will be generally fair Saturday over all districts.

It will be colder Friday in the Ohio Valley and the South, and colder Friday night and Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

It will be warmer Friday in the Missouri Valley and the Plains States, and colder in the extreme Northwest.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, brisk to high south, shifting to southwest and west.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate to brisk south and southwest winds and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Friday. Saturday, colder and generally fair; increasing south winds, shifting to northwest Friday night.

Southern New England—Rain Friday or Friday night. Saturday, clearing and colder; moderate to brisk southwest winds, shifting to west by Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday, colder at night. Saturday, fair, colder; south winds, increasing and shifting to northwest Friday night.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder Friday. Saturday, cloudy; moderate to brisk southwest and west winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday, rain at night. Saturday, cloudy and colder; moderate to brisk south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	28	40	4 P. M.	37	49
6 A. M.	27	39	6 P. M.	35	48
9 A. M.	30	41	9 P. M.	36	47
12 M.	37	49	11 P. M.	32	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature 51 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 38 degrees at 1:30 A. M. Humidity 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:01—856	Hewitt Place; L. Ambur	$8,000
12:40—136	E. 93d St.; Anna Cody	Trifling
1:05—1,649	1st Av.; S. Rosenthal	$250
2:45—209	E. 110th St.; J. Liebling	$1,000
6:15—159	Ludlow St.; I. Levinson	Trifling
10:00—774	6th Av.; L. Gersh	Trifling
10:30—17-19	Hancock St.; G. Salvatore	Trifling
11:15—125	E. 103d St.; U. Simon	$200
11:45—461	W. 52d St.; W. D. Leddrock	None
12:00—637	Wales Av.; J. Rodecker	$5
P. M.		
12:10—331	Madison St.; M. Epstein	$500
12:10—69	W. 133d St.; J. Wilson	Trifling
12:30—68-70	Stanton St.; M. Scheenfeld	Trifling
12:35—1,065	Park Av.; S. Isear	Trifling
1:50—151	Norfolk St.; M. Shapiro	$25
2:30—59	Jefferson St.; M. Finklestein	$200
2:40—138	Norfolk St.; M. Horowitz	$10
4:50—12	Stanton St.; L. Gracoma	Trifling
5:00—229	W. 40th St.; A. Hollstein	Trifling
5:04—390	Canal St.; Henry Dreesbold	$2,000
5:10—219	E. 40th St.; A. Rosenberg	Trifling
5:20—161	W. 100th St.; C. Malone	Trifling
5:50—541	W. 54th St.; unknown	Trifling
6:25—500	W. 177th St.; H. Heslock	Trifling
7:10—2,423	Belmont St.; Garcine Realty Co.,	Trifling
7:15—301	W. 127th St.; J. O'Connell	Trifling
7:20—255	E. 122d St.; M. Levy	$800
7:35—62	W. 26th St.; L. Schwartzberg	$300
7:40—382	E. 10th St.; Mrs. Katz	$100
8:00—20	West St.; (cellar)	None
8:10—35	E. 8th St.; Ontario Thread Co.,	Not given
8:30—27	W. 136th St.; not given	Trifling
8:25—2,238	7th Av.; F. Peck estate	$3,000
8:40—38	Desbrosses St.; J. Bonder	$2,000
8:45—32	Madison St.; J. Pulumi	$10
8:55—2,357	Hoffman St.; D. Brazzo	Trifling
9:05—139-141	W. 125th St.; Mark Wolf and the Beck Shoe Co.	Not given
9:30—2,744	B'way; Striems Art Co.	Not given
9:40—90	Henry St.; Esther Sobroisky	Trifling
10:25—Oak Point Yards, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.		Unknown
10:35—278	E. 152d St.; Charles Scrimo	$100
10:38—27S	E. 152d St.; Chas. Szolro	$150

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALDRED, JOHN, (died Feb. 24, 1911;) net estate, $30,584.17; personalty, $25,863.09, including bank deposits, $7,402.17; personal chattels, claims, &c., $16,472.57; 10 shares Gray National Telautograph Company, $50; realty, $15,000, being equity in West 148th Street.

DALY, BARTHOLOMEW, (died Jan. 22, 1910;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $9,140.02.

GEORGE, GREENLEAF C., (died April 5, 1911;) net New York estate, $2,892.66; New York personalty, $2,895; entire estate, $28,000.

HASELTINE, FRANK, (died July 18, 1910;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $61,776.23; left $11,572.73 each to Pennsylvania Hospital, Jefferson Medical College, Trustees of University of Pennsylvania.

MERRILL, MARY BRADFORD, (died May 19, 1911;) net New York estate, $2,850.50; New York personalty, $2,980, being 20 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company; entire estate, $12,435.48; left $500 to Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

NOYES, ELIZABETH C., (died March 13, 1911;) net New York estate, $4,833.05; New York personalty, $5,066.25, being 35 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company; net estate, $18,085.38.

PALL, ANNORIA F., (died July 25, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $12,069.27.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BENNECHE, HENRY T., (died Nov. 14;) left more than $10,000 personalty; personal effects and interest in and to trust will with Edward Benneche & Brother to his brother, Edward L. Benneche; $5,000 to half-sister, Julie Benneche; $2,500 to half-brother, Emil Benneche; $3,000 "to my life-long friend and co-worker," Henry G. Dollwig; one-sixth of residue to Edward L. Benneche; one-sixth each to children of Edward L. Benneche, viz.: Edward J. F. Benneche, Frida K. Windolf, Elsa C. Stoehr, Antoinette Wicke, and Helen F. Benneche.

DURRANT, FRANCES M., (died Sept. 9;) left $384 realty and $50 personalty to son, Reginald Durrant, omitting two sons and three daughters.

EDWIN, MARY, (died Dec. 13;) left $1,800 personalty to niece, Alice Maud Allen McLeod.

BEER, JACOB M., (died Nov. 1;) left $500 endowment fund to daughter, Lillie Fradkin.

OAKLEY, SARAH, (died Nov. 20;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to her sister, Mary Oakley.

SCHUMACHER, CHRISTIAN, (died Dec. 3;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; not more than $100 each (share in wheelwright business) to children, Anna Marie Schumacher, Rose Schumacher, Emma Caroline Koenig, Marie Elizabeth Hettler, and Elsie, Helen K., Gustav A., and Christian R. Schumacher; residue to widow, Marie Barbara Schumacher; right to buy wheelwright business for $800 given to son, Christian.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following requests for restoration to the lists specified:

Max Ehrenreich, clerk second grade; declined appointment on account of temporary inability because of illness; he forwards doctor's certificate to the effect that he has recovered.

David Cohen, clerk first grade; he states that he did not receive notice from the Tenement House Commission, although he told the commission of his change of address.

Charles Connolly, fireman; he states that he is employed as a patrolman, and that the notice sent to him was too sudden to admit of his reporting at Fire Headquarters when required; he asks that his name be included in the next certification.

Joseph C. Kirchener, clerk, second grade, for temporary appointment; he declined temporary appointment on June 15, 1911; he states that he is now in a position to accept it.

The Civil Service Commission has also approved the following:

Assignment by the Commissioner of Bridges of Thomas F. Hickey, a second grade foreman stone mason, to duty as third grade stone mason pending the result of the promotion examination to the latter position.

Reappointment by the Water Supply Board of John V. Donegan, 5 Henderson Place, to the position of Temporary Inspector.

Requisition of the Health Department for a list from which to appoint ten Inspectors of Food, (meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables.) There is no list in existence. Appointments by the department are authorized under Rule XII.

Requisition of the Parks Commission, Queens, for a list from which to fill two vacancies, one at $1,200 a year and one at $4.50 a day, both employes to operate an automobile and automobile grass cutter or an automobile road roller. Certification of ten names approved.

Requisition of the Fire Commissioner for a list from which to appoint a male typewriting copyist. Certification of the only name remaining on the list of stenographer and typewriter, second grade, approved.

Requisition of the Health Department for an eligible list from which to appoint two stenographers and typewriters at $600 a year. Certification of ten names approved.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, at the New York Custom House on Jan. 22 to fill one vacancy in the position of blue printer at $2 a day at the navy yard, Washington, D. C.; one at $2.80 a day at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; possibly one vacancy at $2.48 a day at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Preference in certification to positions outside of the apportioned departmental service will be given to those examined at the places or in the vicinity of the places of employment. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Practical questions on making blueprints....25
Practical tests, (rated on specimens of work submitted with application and examination Form 1,800) 45
Experience in making blueprints or other similar photographic work.....30

Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of examination, will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States, and who meet the requirements.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 1.

Pensions on Surgeons' certificate, to take effect 12 P. M., Dec. 31—Lieuts. John Hughes, 40th, at $1,125 per annum; appointed June 17, 1891. Thomas F. McCormick, 66th, $1,125, Nov. 5, 1892. Sergeants—William Schoenfeld, 2d, $875, March 17, 1888; George C. Cruise, P. O. Squad, $875, June 8, 1893. Patrolmen—Otto J. Haslinger, 13th, $700, Nov. 12, 1892; Francis Cawley, 35th, $700, Oct. 26, 1892. William Romkey, 65th, $700, Jan. 28, 1891; John McGovern, 140th, $630, Aug. 1, 1895; Joseph Warner, Traffic C, $700, May 19, 1888; Daniel Sullivan, P. O. Squad, $700, March 13, 1889. On his own application, to take effect 12 P. M., Jan. 2: Henry Hand, 33d, $700, Oct. 15, 1872.

Transfers: Lieutenants—To take effect 4 P. M., Dec. 31—James O'Hara, Traffic A to Traffic C; to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 3, Thomas F. Gilligan, 20th to C. O. Squad. Patrolman W. McCaffery, 37th to C. O. Squad. Mutual: To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 1—Patrolmen J. J. Barry, 22d to 29th; C. J. Browne, 29th to 22d; P. Reilly, 35th to 39th; G. Cunningham, 39th to 35th.

Assignments—Lieut. James O'Hara, Traffic C, to Department Stable, 153 East Thirty-second Street, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31.

Temporary.—Sergt. Ludolph Bose, 6th to C. O. Squad, ten days from 9 A. M., Jan. 3. Patrolmen—W. Zink, 14th to C. O. Squad, five days from 8 A. M., Jan. 3. Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad, ten days from 5:15 P. M., Jan. 3—J. W. Sutter, 7th; J. H. Butler, 26th; B. J. Klibride, 18th; A. T. Wing, 37th. Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad, ten days from 9 A. M., Jan. 3—J. J. Mara, 35th; M. McConnell, 65th; W. J. Powers, 140th; H. Morton, 152d; W. Kotteman, 165th; J. Casey, 42d; J. J. Donnelly, 145th; J. B. Hagan, 149th; F. J. Bourque, 154th; J. J. O'Sullivan, 165th. Detective Division as indicated—M. Bloom, 1st, and N. Fishel, 6th, ten days from 6 P. M., Jan. 1; J. A. Williams, 16th, to District Attorney's office, five days from 4 P. M., Dec. 31. Probationary Patrolman S. O. Braytys, School for Recruits, five days from 8 A. M., Jan 1

Discontinued.—Patrolmen P. Joyce, and M. B. Finch, 165th, temporary to 160th, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31.

Leaves of Absence (without pay.)—Patrolmen L. Reuben, 23d, three days from 12 P. M., Dec. 31; F. Santangelo, 31st, one day from 10 P. M., Dec. 31; J. P. Judge, 35th, one day from 10 P. M., Jan. 4.

Relieved from Suspension.—Patrolmen—William S. Donnelly, 35th, to take effect 6 P. M., Dec. 31; Edward J. Mulvaney, B. H. Squad, to take effect 11:45 A. M., Dec. 31.

Resignation.—Probationary Patrolman Clarence M. Marcley, 15th, to take effect 12 P. M., Dec. 31.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 1

Transfers—Laborer B. Sheehan, Bureau of Prevention, to payroll office of Deputy Commissioner, Brooklyn, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 1, detailed to the Third Street Shops, Manhattan. Compositor J. E. Costello, from Police Department, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 2, assigned to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies. Reinstatement by order of the Supreme Court—Samuel Hodkinson, as Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, formerly Oil Surveyor, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect from 9 A. M., Jan. 2.

Re-physical examinations granted for position of Engineer of Steamer, to report to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, 54 Lafayette Street, at 11 A. M., Jan. 3—J. Pallett, Engine 3; A. W. Charboneau, Engine 66; W. J. Fiala, Engine 71; J. McDonnell, Engine 57; J. W. Taggart, Engine 79; A. T. Callahan, Engine 41; J. M. Doyle, Engine 21; F. Henn, Jr., Engine 60; J. F. Odell, Engine 43; A. M. Roach, Engine 32; R. J. Broderick, Engine 36; D. S. McGratti, Jr., Engine 212; R. Linke, H. & L. 3.

Temporary Detail, (to take effect at 9 A. M. Jan. 3.)—Fireman (first grade) G. L. Higgins, H. and L. 29, to Incendiary Exhibit, 61 Chambers Street, while on sick report.

Passed medical and physical examination for Engineer of Steamer, to report to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Grand Street and East River, as specified, for test in operating steam fire engines: Jan. 4, 8:30 A. M.—G. J. Murphy, Engine 42; R. J. Reischer, Engine 66; J. K. Smith, Engine 70; W. I. McManus, Engine 73; T. F. P. Sampson, H. and L. 26. 10 A. M.—W. J. A. Lee, Engine 46; W. Ellis, Engine 50; A. H. Connihan, Engine 60; W. Gates, Engine 83; T. J. Farrell, No. 2, H. and L. Squad. 12 M.—H. N. Knapp, Engine 35; J. W. Powers, Engine 68; H. J. Steinhoff, Engine 71; J. E. Drumm, Engine 79; J. P. A. Ryan, Engine 132. 2 P. M.—H. A. Wilson, Engine 80; R. J. Walsh, Engine 86; W. M. Rogers, H. and L. 23; T. J. Tracy, Jr., H. and L. 24; E. Lemkuhl, H. and L. 26.

Detail.—Assistant Electrical Engineer Jerome F. Langer, Bureau of Prevention, to Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 9 A. M. Jan. 2.

By Order of the FIRE COMMISSIONER.
JOHN KENLON, Chief of Department.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A leave of absence without pay for three months for restoration of health has been granted to Jacob Reigel, a clerk in the Bureau of Supplies of the Department of Education.

John R. Cave, assistant engineer, has been transferred from the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity to the Bureau of Supplies, Department of Education.

Arisia League was founded in 1909 at Erasmus Hall High School by Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, Principal. Its name is the Greek word meaning "the best things," and its fundamental object is thus stated in the preamble of its constitution: "To sustain in secondary schools a general and democratic organization which shall strive to unite those who aspire to the purest and best for the institution to which they belong and for the general interests of education. Its membership shall be selected from among those who conscientiously endeavor to attain the best results, not only in scholarship, but also in growth of character as evinced by sincerity, fidelity, loyalty, truthfulness, helpfulness, efficiency, and service."

Each chapter of the league, of which there are at present ten in the New York City high schools, consists of a Senate, composed of representatives from the Faculty, and an Assembly, comprising the student membership. Very much is made of the ceremony of installing the new members, so that it becomes one of the most dignified and impressive events of the school year. The ceremonies are concluded by an address by some distinguished speaker from outside. Since the founding of the league in 1909 at Erasmus Hall High School chapters have been established in Wadleigh, Stuyvesant, De Witt Clinton, High School of Commerce, Eastern District, Boys' High, Girls' High, and Jamaica High.

Following is a complete list of the members of Arista Assembly of Jamaica High School: Mary Adikes, Alvin Behrer, Arthur Behrer, Gertrude Couch, Emille Decker, Huldah Flint, William French, Wallace Girling, Sadie Goodman, Ella Jargstorff, Hilda Kern, Alice Lapp, Marietta Lott, Nathaniel McConaughy, Edward Miller, Edward Muhs, Jeannette Nostrand, Ruth Pavez, Barton Plimpton, Esther Radgiff, Viola Reitz, Beatrice Richards, William Robinson, Louise Ruilman, Anna Schaeffler, Edith Scott, Jane Soper, May Tuttle, and Margaret Wells.

The Board of Education has accepted the resignation of John Cooke, janitor of Public School 32, Brooklyn, to take effect Jan. 1.

The pay of janitor of Public School 16, Brooklyn, has been increased from $1,992 to $2,148 a year.

Hugh E. Clinton has been appointed janitor, with knowledge of steam heating, of Public School 13, Manhattan, at $1,296 a year, to take effect Jan 1.

Examinations were held yesterday at the Board of Education Hall of eligible applicants to teach the following subjects in the evening elementary schools: Architectural drawing (men and women,) electrical installation and practice (men,) free-hand drawing (men,) gas engine mechanics (men,) mechanical drawing (men,) plumbing (men.) Examinations were also held of eligible applicants to teach in the following subjects in the evening high schools: Architectural drawing (men and women,) chemistry (men and women,) electrical engineering (men,) electrical installation and practice (men,) forge work (men,) free-hand drawing (men,) gas engine mechanics (men,) machine shop practice (men,) mechanical drawing (men,) pattern making (men,) plumbing (men.) The examinations were held in the morning and in the afternoon. About 110 persons were at the former and 80 at the latter.

The new addition to Public School 132, Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street, will be ready for occupancy on Jan. 6.

The anaemic class in Public School 13, Rosebank, S. I., was opened yesterday.

City Supt. Maxwell has received a letter from S. S. Withers, Charge d'Affaires of Ecuador at Washington, asking, in behalf of his country, pamphlets and other publications relating to the organization and character of public education in New York State and Federal laws on the subject, with a view to the establishment of an international bureau which will furnish the Ecuadorian Board of Education with facts to form a basis for preparing laws and regulations to be submitted to the consideration of the Congress of Ecuador.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—First Lieut. A. B. Barber, Corps of Engineers, report to Commanding General, Western Division, for duty as assistant to Chief Engineer of that division.

Major W. P. Pence, Coast Artillery Corps, report to Commandant Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as Director.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps upon relief duty as student officers, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., report to commandant of that school for duty as instructors: Capts. A. H. Sunderland and H. L. Morse and First Lieut. A. J. Stuart.

First Lieut. J. C. H. Lee, Corps of Engineers, to Washington, D. C., and report to chief of staff for duty.

The name of First Lieut. J. A. Brice, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on list of detached officers Dec. 31 and the name of First Lieut. W. E. Shedd, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, removed therefrom.

The name of Capt. P. Yost, Coast Artillery Corps, is placed on list of detached officers Dec. 31 and the name of Capt. A. C. Thompson, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, removed therefrom.

Capt. A. C. Thompson, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, relieved duty Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and further duty on recruiting service and assigned to 103d Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

First Lieut. D. P. McCord, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved duty for Fort William Henry Harrison, Mon., and proceed to Fort Ade, Fla., for duty and report by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Division.

Capt. L. C. Garcia, Medical Corps, after relief from duty on transport Logan to United States and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Order Oct. 22 relating to First Lieut. C. L. Chase, Medical Reserve Corps, revoked.

First Lieut. C. L. Chase, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved duty Fort Ade, Fla., to home and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

The resignation of Second Lieut. N. C. Shiverick, Third Cavalry, has been accepted, effective March 1.

The board appointed Jan. 5, 1911, is dissolved.

The following-named officers will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report Jan. 11 to Commandant, Army Service Schools, for special course for field officers: Col. A. Pickering, infantry; Lieut. Cols. G. H. Morgan, Eleventh Cavalry; W. W. Kennedy, Sixteenth Infantry; D. C. Shanks, Ninth Infantry; H. D. Styer, Seventeenth Infantry; Majors C. A. F. Flagler, Corps of Engineers; A. P. Buffington, Twenty-first Infantry; G. H. Cameron, Fourteenth Cavalry; W. S. Guignard, Sixth Field Artillery; E. Anderson, Twelfth Cavalry; E. M. Lewis, Nineteenth Infantry; W. Weigel, Twenty-third Infantry; G. W. Read, Ninth Cavalry; C. B. Fagadorn, Twenty-third Infantry, and Capt. C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers.

Leaves: Lieut. Col. W. H. Sage, Thirtieth Infantry, fifteen days; Capt. O. C. Nichols, infantry, four days; Capt. A. L. Christie, Twenty-second Infantry, two months; First Lieut. C. L. Chase, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. C. A. Meals, Twenty-fifth Infantry, two months, and Second Lieut. N. C. Shiverick, Third Cavalry, to and including March 1.

The Navy.

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose to the Indiana Jan. 6.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Delaware, Utah, Florida, North Dakota, Dreadnought, Spaulding, McCall, and Roe at Tompkinsville; Lebanon at Iona Island, Yankton at Puerto Plata, Solace at Hampton Roads, Hannibal at Guantanamo, New Hampshire at Norfolk, Elcano at Shanghai, and Rainbow at Olongapo.

Sailed—Henley from Newport for New York, Arethusa from Key West for Port Arthur, Texas; Vulcan from Monte Christi for Guantanamo, Eagle from Kingston for Port Au Prince, Virginia, Nebraska, and Georgia from Boston for Hampton Roads; Albany from Shanghai for Amoy, Cincinnati from Shanghai for Swatow, and Villabos from Shanghai for Nanking.

The Connecticut has been assigned to duty with the Fourth Division, Atlantic Fleet.

The Newark was placed in first reserve at navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 31.

COTTON GOODS MOVE SLOWLY

Heavy Constructions Sold Ahead for Three or Four Months.

Conditions throughout the local cotton goods trade are generally quiet. Most of the mills making goods of heavy construction are sold ahead for three or four months, and the situation in lighter goods is about the same. There is little or no desirable merchandise on the market for spot delivery, and buyers do not seem anxious to place contracts with prices at their present high level.

The past year was apparently satisfactory from the manufacturers' standpoint, and a large business was done. Although this market is never expected to be active during December, in 1912 the demand was stronger than usual. Additional goods could have been sold, it is said, had the mills been able to supply the demand.

The market continues strong, with a firm undertone, and there is little indication of prices being lower for some time.

SURROGATE CITATION.

GWINNER, LOUISA JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ida Virginia Allen, Helen M. Downing, Mary Helen Hamilton, Eleanor G. Riebenack, as executrix, &c., of Maximillian Riebenack, deceased; West End Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pa., as executor, &c., of Maximillian Riebenack, deceased; Charles H. Bowen, as administrator, &c., of Caroline Downing, deceased; Elbridge G. Duvall, Elbridge G. Duvall, as trustee for Ida Virginia Allen, Elbridge G. Duvall, as trustee for Helen Mar Downing; Elbridge G. Duvall, as trustee for Mary H. Hamilton, and to all persons interested in the estate of LOUISA JANE GWINNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Elbridge G. Duvall, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. B. P. H. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

[L. S.]

GEORGE M. BAKER, Attorney for Executor, 277 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, as sole surviving Trustee of the trust created under the last will and testament of GORDON W. BURNHAM, deceased, and designated Trustee of said trust by a decree of the New York Supreme Court, made and entered on the 29th day of January, 1901, Plaintiff, against THOMAS BROWNELL BURNHAM, EDITH C. BURNHAM, his wife, and GORDON LE ROY BURNHAM, ELIZABETH BLODGETT BURNHAM, as Executrix, and E. HENRY LACOMBE, as Executor, and ELIZABETH BLODGETT BURNHAM, LORENZO M. GILLETT and E. HENRY LACOMBE, as Trustees, under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS WILLIAMS BURNHAM, deceased, and MARY E. JOLINE, as EXECUTRIX, and ALBERT STICKNEY, as EXECUTOR of the last will and testament of ADRIAN H. JOLINE, deceased, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you, by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 25, 1912.
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and P. O. Address, No. 54 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, GORDON LE ROY BURNHAM:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated November 26, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of November, 1912.

Dated New York, November 26, 1912.
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and P. O. Address No. 54 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING TO London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. AMERIKA
(22,500 TONS)
January 4, 8 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. OVER 400 SHIPS
in the World 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Amerika.....Jan. 4, 8 A. M.
‡PATRICIA..Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
Pres. Grant..Jan. 16, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic.Jan. 23, 9A.M.
‡Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Naples and Genoa
S.S. Hamburg (11,000 tons) Jan. 11, 11 A.M. Feb. 22, 10 A.M

NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday.
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Around the World
FROM SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 6, 1913
By the S.S.CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons)
110 DAYS $650 AND UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home, with the privilege of returning from Hamburg on the S. S. Imperator.
☞Other Cruises to the West Indies and Panama Canal.

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WEEKLY SAILINGS By "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
Cuba & Jamaica, 11 to 18 days, $85.50
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S. S. Prinz Sigismund (5,000 Tons)
January 4, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y
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FRENCH LINE
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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
•La Savoie.....Jan. 9 | •La Savoie.....Jan. 30
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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
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MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, MARTHA WASHINGTON, February 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
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One way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
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COLONIAL LINE
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The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
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Fare Reduced: New York and
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Steamships No. Land & No. Star, Leave Pier 18, N. R., Ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., 5 P. M. Tickets at 290 B'way and at Pier.
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Lovely Jamaica with its blue water and bluer skies is the wonderland of the tropics. Plan to visit it this winter.

The way to go is on one of our magnificently appointed steamers, **specially built for tropical travel.** Five days to get there and an indefinite stop-over, if you wish. Or you can continue on the same steamer to Colon, where you will have two days in which to view the Panama Canal and visit the quaint City of Panama.

Write now and secure your accommodations before it is too late.

22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $135.00 and up.
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The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

"The salesmen who replied to our advertisement in The New York Times were few in numbers, but much above the average, and we easily made our selection of two from them.

"THE LUNDBORG COMPANY,
"227 West 17th Street.

"LINDSLEY HAVILAND, Sec'y."

Get it—with a Times Want Advertisement.

Lost

LOST—Reward, no questions, for return or information resulting in recovery of tapestry panels, "Mrs. Murray's Dinner Party, 1776" and "Smoking Pipe of Peace," curtain and other material which disappeared from 32d St. and 1st Av., Wednesday. Apply C. C. Beekman, 257 Broadway.

LOST—Three rings; No. 1, torquois surrounded with diamonds; No. 2, pearl and diamond, and No. 3, solitaire; lost in ladies' dressing room, Plaza Hotel, Jan. 1; liberal reward to finder. Mrs. L. P. Dessar, 27 West 67th St.

LOST—Dec. 28, between New Rochelle and 59th St., N. Y., New Haven R. R., and 3d Av. elevated, package containing six pairs of kid gloves. Reward for return to F. N. Jones, 35 Siwanoy Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LOST—At the Woman's University Club, 99 Madison Av., on Tuesday, Dec. 31, a diamond and pearl bar pin; $25 reward and no questions asked if returned to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—Two-stone diamond and cat's-eye gentleman's ring, at Archambault's or on Broadway, New Year's Day; liberal reward. I. Bernstein, 143 Sands St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between West 78th and 90th Sts., lady's diamond solitaire ring. Liberal reward to finder who returns same to Arthur Sholz, care of Hughes, 127 West 90th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 508,249, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—On Dec. 31, at Cafe Beaux Art or Louis Martin's, diamond and pearl pendant. A suitable reward will be given for return to Lake, 37 East 76th St.

LOST—Pass Book No. 6,095 of The Security Bank of New York, 180 East 72d St., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—At George Rector's, New Year's Eve, gold watch, initials "R. E. E." on back; $10 reward; no questions asked. Telephone Empey, 2,000 Broad.

LOST—On Thursday night, black fox scarf, between 87th and 43d Sts., on Broadway. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Navarre.

LOST—Tuesday morning, an old-fashioned earring. Finder will please address Mrs. Walcott, 453 West 21st St.; liberal reward.

LOST—Fur collar, skunk skin, 8th Av., Central Park, 59th St. side; liberal reward. Return to Mildenberg, 136 West 77th St.

LOST—On Thursday, in front of 69 East 82d St., a social register with silver corners; reward. Return to 805 5th Av.

LOST—String of white coral; reward if returned. W. D. Harper, 850 West 71st St., city.

LOST—Two light-haired puffs wrapped in newspaper; reward. Parker, 252 West 91st.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of amethyst pin surrounded by small amethysts and pearls; also lady's silver cigarette case and fan; lost New Year's Eve. T. Kirkpatrick & Co., jewelers, 734 5th Av., New York City.

$150 REWARD.—Lost New Year's Eve, diamon bracelet, about an inch wide, with cross pattern, between Knickerbocker Hotel and Louis Martin's Cafe. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 5th Av. and 38th St.

LIBERAL REWARD

Return lady's diamond horseshoe pin, lost evening Dec. 31, Manhattan Opera House, Ritz-Carlton; engraved W. S. to H. S. Apply office, 512 5th Av.

$300 REWARD.

Diamond horseshoe brooch, containing 37 stones, Dec. 31, vicinity 5th Av. and 59th St. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

$25.00 REWARD for return of six-diamond circle brooch, lost between Hotel Plaza and Marie Antoinette. Charlton Co., 634 5th Av.

$25 REWARD—Scarfpin make with diamond in centre; lost Tuesday night. Apt. 7-EC, 314 West 99th St.

REWARD for purse and rosary beads, Mary A. Corbett, 468 4th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—French bull, about six months old, a brindle with black nose, Thursday, between 2 and 5, at 43d St. and Broadway. Reward for return to Jack's Restaurant, 43d St. and 6th Av. J. Strickland.

LOST—Black and tan spaniel; white breast, collar; reward; return T. A. Towers, Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St. and Broadway. Tel. 2740 Columbus.

LOST—Brindle Boston bull terrier; white breast; between eyes; white diamond top of head; green collar; answers Rob; $25 reward. 46 West 74th St.

LOST—Irish terrier, answers to name of "Jack"; $10 reward. 6 East 77th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Enamel brooch.

Inquire D 36 Times.

FOUND—Opera glass; owner describe. D 35 Times.

Business Opportunities

ASK YOUR BANKER OR ATTORNEYS TO INVESTIGATE THIS.
IT PRESENTS AN UNUSUALLY PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEW INVESTORS.

An investment of $3,000 in cash, yielding 6% for 3 years, will return to you thereafter an income of from $1,000 to $2,000 per year.

Three banks, including one of the largest National banks in New York, and a trust company will vouch for our responsibility and integrity. The basic principle of this investment is approved by the State Government. One of America's greatest railroads will vouch for our physical properties.

Details of this investment will be given at a personal interview only, (not by mail,) which we will arrange to suit your convenience at your office or home day or evening. (Saturday evenings and Sundays excepted.) We want to hear from sincere people only. Do not answer if you cannot command $3,000 in cash. Reply must state definitely when you can be seen. Address F 204 Times Downtown.

A MILLINERY DEPARTMENT TO LET IN A HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP IN SYRACUSE, N. Y., ON COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 31 WEST 27TH ST.

Electric Construction Company with orders in excess of its capital, desires capital and live man; bank and high indorsements; established 10 years; no agents. Y 67 Times.

Man and wife want good Summer hotel, lease or manage; only A1 propositions considered; large following; no agencies or brokers. Y 66 Times.

Partner wanted, special or active, with capital, in established dry goods commission business; sales one million yearly. D 40 Times.

A business woman wishes partnership with a first-class baker with equal amount of capital; have good location. Box Y 89 Times.

Partner wanted in good manufacturing business; good profits and reliable concern; capital required $5,000. Box D 39 Times.

Lunch room, well equipped, good paying, near Pennsylvania depot. H. C. Witson, 101 West 68th, corner Broadway.

Partner, $800 take half interest light manufacturing business. 518 W. 22d, one flight up.

Business Notices

Fac simile Multigraph Typewritten Letters; 500, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside, 215 W. 116th St. Weatherford.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order, will sell for $125. 318 W. 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 3298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; heated; running water; excellent board; 'phone; moderate.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner floor, two rooms, bath; elevator, steam heat; excellent board.

A.—A.—53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms with board; table board; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Steam-heated rooms, hot water supply; excellent board; clean house.

7TH AV., 2,370, (near 139th St.)—Desirable rooms; heated; telephone; references.

16TH, 29-22, 3d WEST.—Large and small rooms well heated, unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH ST., 35 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, nicely furnished; well heated; baths adjoining; excellent table.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenience theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 269 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

59TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths, telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Desirable small rooms, single or connected; good table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; telephone.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Refined American Christian family would accommodate a few boarders; telephone.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; arrangements for families; excellent cuisine; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separate; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, with board; telephone; private bath; references.

75TH ST., 161 WEST.—Single rooms; electricity, steam heat; bath adjoining; choice table; home surroundings.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, pleasant rooms; running water; excellent table.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Second floor front; running water; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 322 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; conveniences; excellent table; reasonable; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea rooms; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable small room for gentleman; steam heated flat; excellent table; references.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms, southern exposure; first flight. Phone 5326 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—First-class table board; private house. Telephone 1848 River.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near Subway; Southern cooking; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Hall room; gentleman appreciating comforts; running water; excellent board; Jewish family.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 up; with board, $6 up.

102D ST., 816 WEST, (nr. Riverside.)—Large room, beautifully furnished; private residence; electricity; exceptional attention; Southern cooking; private bath. 'Phone 6673 Riverside.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; excellent table; references.

103D, (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

118TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Large front room, second floor; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

122D ST., 416 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—South rooms; elevator; nutritious cooking; table guests. Apt. 53.

137TH, 602 WEST, B'way Subway.—High-class accommodation; beautiful front room; excellent German cooking; private Jewish family; references. Elevator Apt. 43.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean, homelike, desirable accommodations; first-class board; reasonable.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; electric lights; telephone; home cooking.

A.—A.—Adult family having beautifully furnished, high-class apartment, Riverside Drive, close to Subway, southwestern exposure, will take cultured gentleman who will appreciate the environment of a refined private family and will pay reasonable amount for same; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

FREE detailed information regarding investigated rooms and board. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (25th year.)

INVESTIGATE THIS.

117th St., 352 West.—Large room; all conveniences; the very best home cooking. Apt. 32.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter residence, elegant, sunny rooms; first-class chef and service; separate tables; social evenings 20 minutes B'way; unusually attractive Winter rates. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101—Table guests; parlor, dining; excellent coffee, cream, fresh fruits; single rooms.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall subway.

Board Wanted

HOME wanted; bright, healthy boy, 5; trustworthy American family having nice child; $12 monthly; state particulars. Write W., 1,152 3d Av.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 222 EAST.—Large room and bath, first floor; private house; very desirable.

29TH, 122 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; good location; homelike and comfortable.

37TH ST., 135 EAST, (Apt. 2.)—Back parlor, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; one gentleman.

38TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional; moderate terms; private house.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished clean room; running hot water; gentleman or couple.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

50TH, 202 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; bath; for two. Small rooms, $1.75up.

62D ST., 24 EAST.—Furnished large room, with private bath, electric light, steam heat, elevator service; $20 per week.

87TH ST., 328 EAST.—Large front room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; references desired.

94TH, 138 EAST.—Cozily furnished four-room apartment; elevator; all conveniences. Banner.

126TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large room, with running water; private dressing room; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Large, bright front room; private bath; small rooms, with conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; every convenience; single room, $2.50; telephone.

23D ST., 423 WEST, Near 9th Av. "L."—Newly decorated and furnished rooms and suites; bath, 'phone, electricity; references required.

43D ST., 463 WEST.—Elegant front room, bath, conveniences; suitable two; reasonable; one flight. Petersen.

44TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; housekeeping privileges; reasonable; conveniences; phone.

46TH, 258-238 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; reasonable; all conveniences; phone.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Small front rooms, steam heated, electricity, 'phone; central location.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms, in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, small, furnished front hall rooms, $2.50; large, $3.

58TH ST., 344 WEST.—Under new management; large and small, nicely furnished, warm rooms; hot and cold water; large, handsomely appointed front parlor; hot and cold water; two baths; telephone; half block cars; Subway; select home for refined people; references.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 7834 Columbus.

64TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large, sunny room; steam, hot water; suitable for two; $5. Moury.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH, 405 WEST.—Clean, beautifully furnished room; light back parlor; kitchenette. Phone 4034 Col.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room; closet, dressing room; private house; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautifully furnished one, two-room bachelor apartments; private bath. 806 Columbus.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large adjoining rooms, front and back; all conveniences; board optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms; suitable one or two; near bath; refined surroundings; references.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; elevator apartment; refined surroundings; references; gentleman; $8. Kelley.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—A large, light, well-furnished room in elevator apartment to let; 'phone; excellent location. Lindeman.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Newly furnished front and single room; every convenience; one flight. Jamieson.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually handsomely furnished floor; will divide; private house; electricity; references.

76TH ST. 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; parquet floor; electricity; reference; telephone.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Beautifully decorated back parlor, dressingg room, suitable two gentlemen; refined surroundings.

78TH, 104 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; superior board; refined home; table board; references.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Cozily furnished corner room; southern exposure; $7; gentlemen. Scherff.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large rooms, 2 beds; bath same floor; well heated; phone; reasonable.

80TH ST, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single; handsomely appointed house; reference.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Ideal rooms, single or suite; newly furnished; suitable doctor; conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; gentlemen; references; $6, $10. V. R.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; running water; well heated; adjoining bath.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished, medium-sized front room, adjoining bath; private house; telephone.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; southern exposure; private; telephone; Subway, 86th "L."

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; nicely furnished; reasonable; telephone; references.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms. Telephone 7297 Riverside. Subway

86TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; Subway, "L"; refined house; references. Hart.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

87TH, 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations; rooms, baths, with board; private house; excellent location.

93D ST., 250 WEST.—A suite of two front rooms, corner of Broadway; running water, electric light, telephone, elevator service; board optional.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; large, small; warm, sunny; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Large, medium; southern exposure; bath; running water; telephone; private house; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Suite of three front rooms; suitable for couple; elegant location in home of small family; maid service. Sanderson.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Cozy, large room, with private family; palatial home; gentlemen. Apt. 4.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Private house, will rent homelike room; board optional; phone.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electric lights; dressing room; telephone; private house.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house near Subway station; refined environment; small, attractive room. Telephone.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Single room; high-class apartment; Subway station; lady; references. Kallman.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Attractive, light room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; share kitchen. Stevens.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Two large front rooms, single or suite; view Hudson; near Subway. Vollum.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny; steam, electricity, elevator. Call after 6 P. M. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive, warm, light room; running water; desirable neighborhood; references. White.

116TH, Near Riverside and Subway.—Large front room; gentlemen. Phone 3596 Morningside. Apt. 24.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Two large front rooms, singly or suite. 3,596 Morningside. Apt. 101.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Front room; high-class elevator apartment; near Columbia; every convenience. Apartment 21.

118TH, (442 Manhattan Av.)—Parlor suite; every convenience; homelike suites, $2 to $6. Akers.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Young married couple having beautiful elevator apartment, southern exposure, rent large, nicely furnished front room, $8 per week; with breakfast, $10. Telephone Morningside 7700. Walsh.

121ST, 414 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Newly furnished, outside, sunny, quiet room; elevator, steam, telephone; reasonable; private family. 116th St. Subway. Pettersen.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Columbia Instructor; rooms, clean, warm, hot, cold water, electricity, elevator, phone, $4.50, $4, $3; dining room near. Dashiell.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large room, first class; reasonable; elevator, electricity, 'phone; kitchen. Apartment 31.

127TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Well-furnished, large front room, with piano, elevator, phone. Refined environment; block Broadway subway. Apartment 51.

127TH, 112 WEST.—Commodious, airy rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; good location; reasonable.

130TH ST., 305 WEST, (Corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large sunny front, connecting room; heated; gentlemen; housekeeping; "L." Hornig.

130TH, (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, every convenience; well heated; $2.50 up.

134TH ST., 501 WEST.—Large outside room; steam and bath; suitable one or two. Schwab.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

179TH, 706 WEST.—Newly furnished outside room; electricity, steam heat, telephone, shower; suitable one or two; moderate. Schrage, Apartment 51.

A.—"TRIANON" Apartment Hotel, B'way, 2,848-2,850. 110th Subway Station.—Hotel service, combined with home comforts; luxuriously furnished; 1, 2, and 3 room suites, kitchenette, large window; private bath; electric lights; reasonable. Telephone 4243 Morningside.

FOR RENT in a most desirable neighborhood, two highly attractive and well-furnished rooms, with plenty of light, with bath, and every modern convenience; rent for two rooms, $14 per week with breakfast; if rented separately, $9 per week for front room, $5 per week for rear room; a most unusual opportunity for two desirable young men who seek an agreeable home at moderate cost; no others need apply; unexceptionable references required. Telephone 4349 Columbus. Mrs. J. Y. Norton. 60 West 66th St.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, near 141st St., Convent Av.—Nicely furnished rooms; brass bed; $2.50.

ON BROADWAY, Vicinity 75th.—Sunny small suite; family two; gentlemen; references. Terry. 7,248 Col.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Nice room; $6 a week; near 116th. L. F., 263 West 125th.

27 MINUTES from Rector St. on elevated express; nice rooms for business women; private house; breakfast if desired; references. 226 Edgecombe Av.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 926.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished throughout; refined surroundings for refined people; breakfast optional; references. 'Phone Prospect 6718.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Two rooms and bath for couple in respectable family, with or without meals; state price. George Bernard, 49 West 23d.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

27th St. East, 39.—Small single rooms; business women only; heat, elevator, bath; $10 and $12 a month; references.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Chelsea Hotel, 222 West 23d St.—To lease. Apartment 58; 3 rooms and bath; unfurnished; southern exposure; first-class restaurant in house; rent moderate. Inquire of manager.

Central Park West, 414, (101st St.)—Seven beautiful rooms; all improvements; rent $40-$55; inducements to right tenants. Inquire on premises.

244 WEST 104TH.

Eight light, newly decorated rooms; elevator, near Subway, elevated stations; $85 to $100; concessions.

27th St., 361 West, (Near Penn. Station.)—Five rooms, bath; newly decorated; elevator, heat, 'phone, hall service; lease $40 month; references.

Furnished

Sublet.—Going abroad; comfortable furnished sitting room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath, $115 month, to May 1, or $100 month to Sept. 30. Holland, 39 East 27th St.

At Riverside Drive and 84th St., No. 125.—Apartment of 12 rooms, four baths, for rent for Winter season or longer; reasonable rent. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Elevator apartment, five sunny rooms, unusually large, till May or June; southern exposure; about $75. Young.

82d St., 33 West.—Suite of two rooms; private bath, hot water, heat; private house.

82d St., 53 West.—Parlor floor; private house; suitable for professionals.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

952 East 156th St.—Two-family brick house; 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam heating plant. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write Mr. Moench, 59 Allen St.

Basement, first and third floors, eight rooms, with extension and cellar, private house, $55. Inquire at 786 Greenwich St., corner Bethune St.

Bronx.

2,448 Walton Av., (Near Fordham Road.)—House, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $35. Inquire 2,441 Walton Av.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Mount Hope Av., 1,654, Near 173d St.—A detached, 10-room private house; heat furnished; moderate rent; immediate possession.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

DESKS, BUSINESS FURNITURE, bookcases, filing equipment, new and slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 B'way, 59 Franklin.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $3 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Combination wood working machine and motor. Call 206 West 51st St.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

A YOUNG GIRL LIVING AT HOME, WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF 237 WEST 76TH ST., FOR AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS TO TAKE CARE OF LITTLE GIRL 5 YEARS OLD. ASK FOR MRS. SCOTT.

COOK wanted; must be competent and sober; references required. Apply to Superintendent, 149 East 67th St.

DRESSMAKERS.—WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE DRESSMAKING AND GOOD TASTE IN DRESS, CAN SECURE PERMANENT POSITION; WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE. NO OTHER APPLICANTS WILL BE CONSIDERED. P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York.
Require the services of
300 SALESWOMEN
in their various departments
on half time
from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Experience not absolutely necessary.
Good salaries paid, together with every known convenience for employes; lunch rooms with absolutely pure food at below actual cost, sanitary toilets and lockers, recreation, reading and music rooms, hospital with trained nurse and matron in attendance, umbrellas, dry shoes and stockings loaned without charge on wet days.
Apply Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

HIGH-CLASS SALESLADY
for suit and gown shop; must be of stylish appearance and clever personality; exceptional inducements to right party. Apply Hirsch, Broadway, at 42d St.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; special inducements for enrolments before Jan. 4. V. M. Wheat, Director.

STENOGRAPHER, double-entry bookkeeper, $15; stenographer, correspondent, $12. Call Diehl Agency, 108 Fulton St.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent house maid who can do first-class sewing; good reference required; wages from $25 to $30. Telephone Plaza—1261.

WANTED—Capable woman, first as saleslady, then as manager; living salary to begin; quick promotion. Call 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

Help Wanted, Male

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$150 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by dry goods house, who is competent and accurate; reply, with references and salary expected. H 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, manager, under 35, $20 per week. Call after 10, Diehl Agency, 108 Fulton.

CITY SALESMAN wanted for fine line tailors' trimmings. Good opportunity for qualified man who has city trade. Y 91 Times.

CITY SALESMAN wanted, experienced on fancy leather goods. Apply Ideal Specialty Co., 520 Broadway.

CREW MANAGERS AND CANVASSERS sell article of merit. Stone, Russian-American Commercial Co., 109 Broad.

DRUGS—Assistant manager for large concern; good salary and commission; chance of becoming part owner. Only best man need apply. Jassby, care of Dr. Biscow, 547 East 138th St.

MAN of 25 or younger for responsible position; must understand Wall St. brokerage methods; mention age, experience, references, and salary expected. W. S., 51 Times.

MEN'S CLOTHING
SALESMEN.
Liberal salary to experienced men. Apply to Superintendent at 8:30.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.; secretarial courses only; special rates for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

MEN, over 25, having clean salesmen's records; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; salary $10 and commission. Routh, 1135 B'way, 26th St.

SALESMAN.—Large corporation with an extensively advertised line and branch offices in the leading cities desires to add to their sales force two good salesmen. If you feel that you can make good after being shown how, call on Sales Manager, 134 West 26th St., tenth floor.

SALESMAN, calling on department stores and jewelry jobbers, to carry side line of fancy combs and hair ornaments on commission basis only; excellent line; territory South and Pacific Coast States. Write W. K., 104 E. 14th St.

SALESMEN wanted; one live man in each town or city; can make big money selling Long Island property; write or call for particulars. Manhattan Land and Security Company, 853 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.—A house of many years' standing wishes to engage a few bright young men for city and vicinity; commission only. Call after 3 P. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell parcels post handbook; big demand; good pay to capable men. Call morning, Davis, 81 Chambers St.

SALESMEN wanted to carry men's shirts as side line, both road and city; commission basis only. H 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Intelligent outside representative; steady occupation, 10-4. 100 William St., Room 258.

SALESMAN WANTED for medium-priced line of ladies' suits as side line for Middle West. D 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced in retail stationery store. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted; well acquainted with department stores in Western and Middle States; to take orders for a long established household article, sold and known everywhere; quick seller; good salary and commission to smart man. Address manufacturer, H 239 Times Downtown.

TWO MASTER STEAM FITTERS and helpers. Apply ready for work, 703 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 8d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 863 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, Phone Madison Square 4553.

WANTED—Bright boy for general office work and filing; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. R. C., 237 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted Female

ALERT COLLEGE-BRED woman as secretary-manager; uses tact, common sense, and intelligence in daily work; can assume part of your responsibility, manage office employes, and get results; handle your advertising; references that mean what they say; are you interested? N 134 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; salary $10. Miss Livingston, 1,614 1st Av.

COMPANION.—American young woman wishes position; experienced; references. Miss Boothe, 57 Morningside Drive.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—Young lady, expert dressmaker, wishes to do work at home or by the day. Eva Leibowitz, 821 East 161st St., Bronx.

DRESSMAKER.—Remodeling and children's dresses; reasonable. Miss Lydia Frost, 51 West 131st St.

EXPERT COACHING.—College entrance, civil service; neglected education; references. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

GIRL wishes position as maid in small family. K. Nash, 117 West 60th St.

HOUSEWORK—Emergency housekeeper; with a capable assistant; will take charge of household in absence of servant; will secure and train new maids; highest city references. Tel. 6826 Aud.

REFINED WOMAN as housekeeper; fond of children; references; $25; out of town. W. F., 3,013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, anxious to make connection with good firm; moderate salary. Marion Sweeney, 635 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 61 Second Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated secretarial position preferred; highest references; moderate salary. D., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent, neat and refined; six years' experience; recommended; efficient. H 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good reference; understands office routine; high school training. Miss W., 263 West 125th St.

TYPEWRITER—STENOGRAPHER; beginner wishes position; small salary to start; good reference. D 42 Times.

Situations Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT.

Audits, investigations, accounting, and cost systems; financial statements, prepared; acts as Secretary, Treasurer, auditor, and keeps books for small concerns, estates; many years' experience with largest firm chartered accountants; credentials submitted; charge reasonable; Certified 604. 235 5th Av. Phone 9088 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; partnership or corporation books opened, audited, systematized, and closed; trial balance, income, profit and loss statements, and balance sheets prepared; small sets books kept; references, personal service; reasonable charges. Accountant, 55 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER, (28,) with thorough knowledge of commercial and cost accounting, modern office, and factory systems, with college and mechanical training, seeks position. Y 90 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. "Smith," 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 23, desires position as bookkeeper with small corporation, where conscientious labor will be rewarded. Address F. K., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, partnerships adjusted; small sets kept part time; financial statements prepared. Auditor, 500

ELEVATED RAILROAD HEARINGS CALLED

New Lines and Third-Tracking of Interborough and New B. R. T. Routes Come Up for Approval.

GRANTS TO BE FOR 85 YEARS

Service Commission Will Sit to Hear Complaints on Jan. 17-18—Willcox Not Entirely Committed.

The Public Service Commission set a hearing yesterday for 10 o'clock, Jan. 17, on the proposed extensions and third tracking of the Interborough elevated lines, and another at 2 o'clock on the same afternoon for the consideration of the third tracking of the B. R. T. elevated lines. On Saturday morning, Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock, there will be a hearing on the extensions of the B. R. T. elevated lines. These hearings will complete the public consideration of the contracts to be made with the Interborough and the B. R. T. for the operation of the dual system, the hearings on the new subways being set for Jan. 14.

The hearing on the B. R. T. extensions has been separated from the B. R. T. third tracking in order to provide plenty of time for the consideration of a new route which the company is proposing through a private right of way along Franklin Avenue. This would be a two-track line from the Brighton Beach line, near Fulton Street and Franklin Avenue, across private property, Fulton Street and other intervening streets between Franklin Avenue and Classon Avenue and across Lafayette Avenue to Kent Avenue; along Kent Avenue to Penn Street, then curving to the northeast to a point between Broadway and Harrison Avenue; thence by private property to Hewes Street; then through Hewes Street, Union Avenue, Driggs Avenue, to Leonard Street; thence across private property to Oakland Street; along that street to Ash Street; thence by private property to East Avenue and by Jackson Avenue to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, where it would connect with the Astoria and Corona lines. Including this line in the certificate for the B. R. T. elevated extensions Chairman Willcox explained:

"I want it distinctly understood that I do not now commit myself to this line. I shall vote in the light of whatever information is developed at the public hearing, where I expect both sides to be represented fully."

The certificate for the elevated extensions of the Interborough authorizes it to construct and equip, at its own expense, the Webster Avenue line from the Third Avenue elevated at the intersection of Pelham and Third Avenues, through Westchester Avenue to Gun Hill Road, and thence to a connection with the White Plains Road extension of the Subway; the Eighth Avenue and 162d Street connection, which will link up the Eighth Avenue elevated with the Jerome Avenue extension of the Lexington Avenue subway, and the Queensboro Bridge connection between the Second Avenue and Queens lines and the connection of the Third Avenue elevated at 143d Street with the West Farms division of the present Subway, near Brook and Westchester Avenues.

The franchise for all these connections and extensions is to be for eighty-five years, and they are to be built after the style of the Van Cortlandt Park extensions of the present Subway, with the exception that specified portions are to have a more ornamental and solid treatment.

The compensation to the city for the grant of these franchises is to be arrived at by taking the net profits of all the lines, new and old, and ascertaining how far this exceeds the average net profits made by the present elevated railroad in the two years before June 30, 1911. Half this excess will go to the city. A Depreciation Fund Board is to be set up to control the depreciation funds, and the compensation to the city is to be adjusted every twenty years.

The city may take over the new lines at any time after ten years by giving one year's notice and by paying the company compensation which at the end of ten years would be the cost of construction, plus 15 per cent., and will decrease gradually till at the end of eighty-five years the lines will be the city's property absolutely free.

The company receives by the third tracking certificate the right to complete at its own expense the third tracking of the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue lines, and receives the right to operate the third tracks for thirty-five years.

The city's compensation is fixed at 2 per cent. of the gross receipts of each elevated station served by express trains on the new tracks over the gross receipts of the same stations for the year ending June 30, 1911. The rental is to be readjusted every twenty-five years, and the same provisions are made for the taking over of the third tracks by the city at any time after ten years, as in the case of the elevated extensions. However, the city is prohibited from granting the third tracks to any other company for operation or from operating them itself.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit certificate for the elevated extensions takes in the Jamaica Avenue and the Liberty Avenue lines, as well as the new crosstown line. As in the case of the Interborough, the extensions are to be constructed at the cost of the company, and the same provisions are made as to the term of the right granted and its termination at the city's wish. The lines will revert to the city free at the end of eighty-five years.

As the elevated extensions and the third tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit will form part of the elevated system incorporated in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's portion of the dual rapid transit system, the compensation of the city for them will be calculated according to the system laid down in the main contract.

The Broadway line is to be third-tracked from the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza along Broadway to Eastern Parkway, thence with two additional tracks along Broadway to East New York, to Broadway and Fulton Street. A right to build a third track is also gratned along Fulton Street to Jamaica Avenue, Queens.

The third tracks along Fulton Street will provide a one-track connection with the Brighton Beach line near Franklin Avenue, and will enable connections to be established with the Broadway, Canarsie and the proposed Eastern District line. Myrtle Avenue is to have a third track from Broadway to Wyckoff Avenue.

BROOKLYN TERMINAL APPROVED

Chamber of Commerce Favors Municipal Line from Bridge to Bay Ridge.

Part of the problem of bettering the port facilities of New York with which the Chamber of Commerce has concerned itself for more than a year, was settled yesterday with the adoption by that body of a report of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping indorsing the plan of Dock Commissioner Tomkins as approved by the Board of Estimate for a municipal terminal freight railroad along the Brooklyn water front from Brooklyn Bridge to Bay Ridge. The committee says of the Brooklyn plan:

Nowhere else in the city at this time does there exist a more favorable opportunity to endeavor to co-ordinate public and private enterprise in the development and modernizing of so long a stretch of water front in one comprehensive plan, looking to the possibility of eventual municipal ownership while obtaining a more immediate municipal control; but important as the proper development of this shore front as a marine terminal is, a careful survey of the uplands and back lands in this section of Brooklyn discloses possibilities of industrial development of such vast proportions and importance, if provided with proper transportation facilities connecting it with the water front, as to make it imperative that any plan should provide such needed facilities in a very comprehensive way.

The most important fundamental step, therefore, in the judgment of your committee, and the one which will control and best co-ordinate all other features in this section, is the construction of a continuous freight terminal railroad between the Brooklyn Bridge and Bay Ridge, serving both piers and adjoining uplands, and by a connection at Sixty-third Street with the yards of the Pennsylvania—Long Island—New York Connecting Railway, give access and service to large sections of back lands and through rail connection to all New England territory.

In the resolutions adopted, which are to be sent with the report to the city officials as well as to representatives of all of the private interests and transportation lines which have taken part in the Chamber's conferences, the Chamber is committed to recognition of "a principle and precedent which when brought to a successful conclusion is likely to be but a foundation and beginning for the further applicaton of co-operation between municipal and private enterprise, not only in this city, but generally throughout the country."

COMPROMISE WITH INTERBORO.

This Let the Steinway Tunnel in the Deal with Back Taxes Canceled.

One of the points which is likely to come up for criticism in the proposed Subway operating contracts is the provision that the Interborough should contribute the portion of the Steinway Tunnel already constructed to the Dual Subway system at an estimate of $3,000,000, but that the city should forego the taxes due on it which amount to between $200,000 and $300,000. It is likely to be contended that the Interborough should pay the back taxes and hand over the tunnel free from all claims against it.

It was learned yesterday that the terms are the result of a compromise. The tunnel cost the Interborough for actual construction $7,239,476, and it was first offered to the city at a $3,000,00 valuation two years ago. During the negotiations which have just been concluded the Interborough first wanted to receive not only $3,000,000 but the interest upon that sum for the two years that the offer had been standing. The Public Service Commission would not accept that view, but in order to reach an agreement without further loss of time assented to the payment of the arrears of taxes by the city.

CITY OFFICIALS FOR WILLCOX.

Associates, Mayor, and Board of Estimate to Ask His Reappointment.

A memorial in favor of the reappointment of William R. Willcox as Chairman of the Public Service Commission is to be sent to Gov. Sulzer by the members of the Board of Estimate. It will, it is understood, be signed by Mayor Gaynor and Borough President McAneny, and it is believed that several of the other members, if not all of them, will subscribe to it in their capacity as private citizens.

The terms of the memorial have not yet been decided, but it is likely that it will be pointed out to the Governor that even if he does not see fit to reappoint Mr. Willcox, it is of prime importance that he should not insist upon his giving way to a successor on Feb. 1. The long drawn out negotiations between the city and the Interborough and the B. R. T. are just drawing to a close. A few matters need discussion yet with the companies, and the Board of Estimate, as the financial body of the city, may find some other points which it would like modified. So it is hoped that the Governor will in any case hold off a few weeks in replacing the present head of the Public Service Commission.

Promotion for Atlas Captain.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday the appointment of Capt. Otto Wolpert as Pier Superintendent of their Atlas service in New York. This is the line from New York to the West Indies and Central America. Capt. Wolpert succeeds Capt. Franz Jarka, who has been appointed Marine Superintendent of all the company's piers in New York and Hoboken. Capt. George Kotter continues as superintending engineer at this port.

Capt. Harold B. Christensen Dead.

Capt. Harold B. Christensen of the National Guard died on Wednesday at the New York Hospital after a short illness. He was 50 years old and a native of Denmark. He was President of the Queens Home Realty and Construction Company, and Secretary of the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company.

THREE HARLEM FIRES MAKE A LIVELY STIR

A Woman Is Taken from a Sick Bed and Carried with Aged Mother Down a Fire Escape.

FIREMEN GO TO THE HOSPITAL

The Second Fire Blocks 125th Street and Washington Heights Car Lines for Two Hours.

Three fires kept Harlem aroused last night. One, in Frank Wolff's bedding store in West 125th Street, blocaded street cars for two hours and caused such crowds to gather that Inspector Sweeney called out the reserves from the Lenox Avenue and West 125th Street Police stations. Another on Seventh Avenue near 130th Street sent five persons to the Harlem Hospital suffering from suffocation and cuts by broken glass. A third fire, insignificant in itself, complicated matters for the fire fighters, who were marshaled at the West 125th Street fire by Chief Kenlon, who came on the second alarm.

The first fire, discovered shortly after 8 o'clock, started in the basement of 2,234 Seventh Avenue, and spread to the basements of Nos. 2,236 and 2,238. It sent up dense clouds of smoke. Most of the tenants got to the street without trouble, but attention was attracted to the third floor, where an aged woman stood screaming. She was Mrs. Mary Mylan of 208 West 130th Street, who was nursing her daughter, Mrs. Harold Keyes, who was ill and unable to move from her bed in the apartment. Samuel Cohen of 132 West 140th Street and Albert Rosenberg of 2,256 Seventh Avenue climbed up the fire escape, and got the two women and little Vera Keyes, 3 years old, who was clinging to her grandmother's skirts sobbing, to the fire escape, where they were taken down by Firemen Switz and Winters of Truck 28.

Mrs. Mylan and Mrs. Keyes were taken to the Harlem Hospital suffering from smoke suffocation and shock, and it was said their condition was critical. The little girl was hysterical and was taken with her mother and grandmother to the hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Cassassa. The Rev. Father T. R. Larkin of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church helped in the search for other tenants. In fighting the fire, Fireman George Yeardе of Truck 30, and Patrolman Charles Crossen of the Lennox Avenue Station, suffered bad cuts on their hands from broken glass, and also went to the Harlem Hospital. The fire did only $2,000 damage.

The second fire was discovered about 9 o'clock by Frank Sawyer, a window dresser for the Beck Shoe Company, of 141 West 125th Street. It was in the basement of the Leslie building, a three-story brick structure, at 139-141-143 West 125th Street. It started in the basement of 139, occupied by Max Wolff as "The Bedding Store," and spread to the other basements, going up through the entire building. It made a hot, stubborn blaze, and necessitated the sending in of two alarms. The fire, under control at 11 o'clock, did damage estimated at upward of $100,000.

The 125th Street fire emptied nearby theatres and restaurants of Harlem's Little Broadway, and put the street car system of the Third Avenue Railroad in Harlem and Washington Heights out of commission until it was over. The third fire, at about the same time, was caused by the explosion of a gas meter in the home of Harry Corpening, on the third floor of 27 West 136th Street. None of the Corpening family of eight was injured and the fire was quickly extinguished.

BOY KILLS A PLAYMATE.

Had Pointed Rifle at Others, and So Case Goes to Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Jan. 2.—William Bisig, who was shot in the head yesterday by a playmate, William Haase, died during the night in the Englewood Hospital, and this afternoon County Physician Samuel E. Armstrong decided to put the case in the hands of Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright of Hackensack. Bisig was only 10 years old and Haase is 14.

"Judging from the stories told me by boys who saw the shooting, I decided further inquiry was necessary," said Dr. Armstrong. "I learned that several times during the afternoon young Haase deliberately pointed his rifle at the boys with him. His brother and the others told him to stop, but he persisted. Finally, I am told, he raised the hammer of the rifle and pointed it at Bisig. This time the rifle was fired and a bullet hit Bisig in the back of the head."

After the shooting, Haase carried Bisig to the nearest house. Gustave Haase, a real estate broker, father of the accused boy, whipped his son when he heard of the shooting, and young Haase went into convulsions. His condition to-day was such that the Englewood police could not question him about the shooting.

Mr. Bisig and another son were crippled on the Fourth of July, 1911, by the explosion of a cannon.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Here is all you need to know

$40.00 $35.00 $30.00

Men's Suits

Now

$24.50

These are all this Season's Goods, Cut on our Latest Models. Many are English Designs, the shoulders being without padding and the fronts soft and natural. The fabrics comprise the finest Worsteds, Cheviots, and many Imported Novelties. The Colorings are in a Great Variety of Heather Mixtures, Gray Cheviots in Gun and Club Checks and in New Black and White effects.

THIS IS A HALF-YEARLY EVENT

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb Ave.

RESENTS FAVOR TO RICH MAN.

South Dakota Prosecutor Resigns Because of Request by Wickersham.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Edward E. Wagner of Mitchell, S. D., United States Attorney for that State, and Charles A. Boynton, United States Attorney at Waco, Texas, resigned to-day. President Taft accepted both resignations, which, it was said at the Department of Justice, were voluntary.

The resignation of Wagner is an indirect result of the application to President Taft for the pardon of Charles L. Hyde of Pierre, S. D., who was sentenced to one year and three months for alleged fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the sale of town lots in South Dakota.

Wagner is said to be strongly opposed to the President pardoning Hyde, whose right to clemency is now being investigated by Attorney General Wickersham. The Attorney General, displeased by Wagner's attitude, wrote him a sharp letter and summoned him to Washington for a conference. Instead of complying with the summons, Wagner tendered his resignation.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 2.—Edward E. Wagner said to-night he had resigned because Attorney General Wickersham had asked him to make a request of Federal Judge Elliott that commitment in the case of Charles E. Hyde be withheld for sixty days.

Charles L. Hyde, who is wealthy, had been sentenced by Judge Elliott to fifteen months' imprisonment," said Wagner. "Attorney General Wickersham asked me to request Judge Elliott to withhold commitment of Hyde pending action on the latter's application to the President for pardon. I regarded the request as unusual. I felt that Hyde without regard to his wealth should be given the treatment of other prisoners.

"I could not agree with the Attorney General as to the justice of withholding commitment papers, and sent him my resignation."

The Times Acknowledges Receipt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from "A New Year Offering" for the unfortunate Mrs. Sophie Wiener, whose case of destitution was reported in the issue of Jan. 1.

SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE

Suit ends reduced—many $25 to $50 materials now $18—made to measure only.

Arnheim

Broadway and 9th Street

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

S-H-O-E-S that spell comfort

Styles Worth Coming Miles to See

HIGH RUSSETS $3.98

Worth $6.00

On New English lasts, wide shanks and low broad heel.

Clearaway of Sample Shoes

$1.95 pair—End Lots—All Leathers
$2.60 pair—New Lot—Just In
All are $3.50 and $4.00 Values

Buy Waterproof Shoes and save a bad cold.

Oil Grain Russets $3.98, worth $6.00

Arch Support Shoes for flat feet $3.98

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43d St.
MAT. TO-DAY POPULAR PRICES
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play,
"BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR Broadway, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Times. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A.
TUESDAY, JAN. 7. Seats Now.
H. H. FRAZEE presents "FINE FEATHERS"
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST.

GRAND OP. HO., 23 St. & Av. FRANCES STARR, Mat. The Case of Becky, Thu'w.
Next Week—HAWTHORNE OF THE U. S. A.

ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel. 812 Plaza. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Auction Pinochle"

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. "Dinkelspiel's Xmas," Laddie Cliff, "Court by Girls," May West, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Geo. Beban, Olga Petrova, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Boganny Troupe & 8 Big Acts.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. Zelda Sears, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, Tom Terriss & Co., Herman Timberg, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily mats. 25c. GRACE LA RUE, Raymond & Caverly, Rose Pitonof, W. L. Abingdon, others.
HARLEM OP. HO. "The Greyhound" Mat. Daily.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Fri. & Sat. Eves., ANNA FUEHRING in HEIMAT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Ching Ling Foo & Co., Maurice, and 12 others.

KELLERD AS HAMLET
GARDEN, 27th St., Mad. 56th Time. Mat. Sat. 2:15.

"Clothes From Maker to Wearer"

My Great Clearance Sale Is On---Moe Levy

If you need an overcoat do not fail to attend my annual January clearance sale.

While I have made heavy reductions to insure quick clearance of all fall and winter clothing, I have made unusually low prices on my overcoats, because I have more overcoats on hand than I should at this time of the year.

My merchandise, which regularly is priced one-third lower than the average retailer's, is now marked without profit, which means that you can get the smartest suits and

Overcoats at Half Price

During my Clearance Sale profits are entirely eliminated and the clothes are sold at about one-half their real value. For example, my famous $15 and $17.50 overcoats and suits are positive $25 and $30 values, measured by the standard of similar garments sold by the average retailer. These clothes are now on sale at $10.50. And so throughout every item, the sale price represents about one-half the actual value.

If you have never investigated my claims, this is indeed a real proof to test my values.

Overcoats and Suits

Formerly $15.00 and $17.50; *now* . . **$10.50**
Formerly $20.00 and $22.50; *now* . . **$13.50**
Formerly $25.00 and $27.50; *now* . . **$16.50**
Formerly $30.00 and $32.50; *now* . . **$19.50**

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock **Moe Levy** *Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.*

MY ONLY STORE **119-125 Walker Street,** 3 BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY, N. Y.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Winter Suits and Overcoats

REDUCED

YOU have seen the New Year arrive, you have made your resolutions.

One *should* be Economy, and here's a chance to carry it out,—look at these reductions:

Lot A—$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats **$15.00**
Lot B—$25, $28, $30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats **$19.50**
Lot C—$35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats . . **$25.00**
Lot D—$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats . . **$30.00**
Lot E—$45 and $50 Suits and Overcoats . . **$35.00**

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43d St. 44th St. TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8. MATS. AT 2-EVES. AT 8. BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8. $1 Matinee To-morrow.
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN—BROADWAY TO PARIS
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—15 New Star Acts.

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY.

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Last Week The Red Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL.

Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way.
Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. ROLY POLY
Matinee To-morrow 2:15.

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & To-morrow 2:20.
ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. in Repertoire.
Mat. To-day & To-night, "THE RIVALS"; Sat. Mat. & Night, "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow.
The Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES
BEGINNING MON., JAN. 6. ANATOL
ORIGINAL LITTLE THEATRE CAST.

SUNDAY EVG. at 8:30. Popular Prices.
COLOR CONFERENCES THE PERSIAN BALL by Andre de Fouquieres.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
MATINEES TO-DAY & TO-MORROW. Little Women

48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER In NEVER SAY DIE.

MANHATTAN OP. H., 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mat. To-morrow 2.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. 500 Orch. Seats $1. THE WHIP

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. EVERYWOMAN
Next Week—THE BIRD OF PARADISE.

BERKELEY 44th, near 6th Ave. MATINEE TO-DAY
The Delicious Comedy, by Ethelyn Keays.
HIS WIFE BY HIS SIDE
To-night and Every Night. Matinee Daily.

TO-NIGHT Every Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:30.
Little Theatre. 240 W. 44th. TO-DAY. Rutherford & Son
The CHILDREN'S Fairy Play. Afts. at 3:30 (Except Sat.) Snow White
Sat. 11 A. M.

TO-DAY 3:30 TO-MORROW 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Col. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

CENTURY THEATRE, Beginning Sat. Mat. Jan. 11
Joseph and His Brethren
SALE OF SEATS OPENS MON., JAN. 6.
Mail orders filled in order received.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
"COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON."—W. P. DODGE, PRESS.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton
"SUPERB CAST."—ACTON DAVIES, EVE. SUN.
LYN HARDING, BRUCE McRAE, HERBERT KELSEY, E. M. HOLLAND, EFFIE SHANNON, ROB'T McWADE, JR., GRANT MITCHELL, ALICE PUTNAM, MABEL BUNYEA

REPUBLIC 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Nights—Last Mat. To-morrow.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
* * * WED., NIGHT, JAN. 8—Seats Now.
DAVID BELASCO will present the fairy play
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL
by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8:15—Trovatore. Gadski, Homer, Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Sturani.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert 50c. to $1.50. Bori, Mulford, Martin, Gilly. Entire Orch. Cond., Sturani.
Next Mon. at 8—Otello. Alda, Marbourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15—Girl of the Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Homer, Alten; Slezak, Goritz, Witherspoon, Reiss, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-morrow Evg. at 7:30—Walkure. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Burrian, Griswold, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
This Afternoon at 2:30 at Carnegie Hall.
Mendelssohn, Brahms, Schubert, Dvorak, Taylor.
Soloists { Henry P. Schmitt, Leo Schulz.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
SOLOIST ZIMBALIST VIOLINIST
WAGNER PROGRAMME

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Sat. Aft. Jan. 4th, at 2:30
Orchestras of the Music School Settlement
120 Young Players.
DAVID MANNES.....Director
ERNESTO CONSOLO.....Pianist
Works by Bach, Mozart, Brahms, Corelli, Scarlatti, Schumann, etc.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evg., Jan. 8, at 8.
MacDowell Chorus
OF THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.
DEVELOPMENT OF OPERA
KURT SCHINDLER.....Conductor
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.50. Now at Box Office.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Aft. at 3.
Mendelssohn, Overture, Fingal's Cave; Tschaikowsky, Violin Concerto; Beethoven, Symphony No. 5.
Soloist. MISCHA ELMAN

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 7, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by EDMOND
CLEMENT
The Distinguished French Tenor.
$2 to 75c. Mgt. Howard E. Potter, 1,451 B'way

M. H. HANSON'S CONCERTS
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Night, Jan. 11, at 8:30.
First Song Recital LEON RAINS
At the Piano (Steinway).....Roland Bocquet
Seats 50c. to $2.00. Now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
Recital Brilliant Russian Pianist. Tina Lerner
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St.-7th Av. Daily 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. Prices 25c-$1.60
PANAMA CANAL | BALKAN WAR
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OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT Country Store. East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c. COLLEGE GIRLS

COLUMBIA Mat. To-day. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE STAR & GARTER SHOW

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour People Talked About. Concerts.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque AL REEVES & HIS BIG BEAUTY SHOW

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. LAST 12 TIMES. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.
MON., JAN. 13. Seats Next Thurs. THE SPY
Cast Includes Edith Wynne Matthison, Julian L'Estrange, Ernest Stallard & Cyril Keightley.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. LAST 8 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS.
NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna

LYCEUM West 45th St. Ev. at 8:20 sharp. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:20.
TO-MORROW NIGHT—FAREWELL—BILLY BURKE—SPECIAL NIGHT
MISS Billie Burke In Pinero's THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL.

NEXT MONDAY Seats Selling. Laura Hope Crews and H. B. Warner in "BLACKBIRDS" A New Play by HARRY JAMES SMITH

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"MORE VIVID THAN 'WITHIN THE LAW.'" N. Y. WORLD—N. Y. SUN—ALAN DALE.
THE CONSPIRACY

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard In "THE ARGYLE CASE."

LIFE says:
"The Conspiracy is a White Slave Melodrama that thrills from beginning to end."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE YELLOW JACKET

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
MRS. FISKE In THE HIGH ROAD

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:15.
A LAUGHING SUCCESS.
CHEER UP
by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, co-author of "SEVEN DAYS."
"AUDIENCE HASN'T STOPPED LAUGHING YET."—TELEGRAM.

Park 59 St. & Columbus Circle. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Last 2 Nights at 8:15. Lina Abarbanell in "Miss Princess."

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. SPECIAL MATINEES
TO-DAY & MONDAY at 2:30
WORLD FAMOUS DANSEUSE, ADELINE GENEE
To-day Matinee, "LA CAMARGO."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
FRANZ LEHAR'S NEW OPERETTA, EVA by GLEN MACDONOUGH from the German of Willner & Bodansky.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 129TH PERFORMANCE.
Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. at 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30.
"A LAUGH CYCLONE."—ALAN DALE.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY WINTER GARDEN
LAST 3 TIMES. LAST MAT. TO-MORROW 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Globe MATINEE TO-MORROW. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

ALAN DALE says:—
"The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c-$1.
23d ST. Nr. 6th Av.
58th ST. & 3d Av.
125th ST., Lex. Av.
Florence Roberts, Gertrude Vanderbilt & Geo Moore, Little Lord Robert, Ed F. Reynard, Roshan's Athletic Girls, 4 Rianos, Olive Briscoe, others.
Great Big Shows for very little money. Programme changed twice weekly. Continuous from 11 to 11. Always a bill of features.

LYCEUM THEATRE, WEST 45TH ST.
TO-DAY AT 3 LAST HOLIDAY MATINEE KITTY CHEATHAM

MADISON SQ. GARDEN, 9 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Poultry Show
NEW YORK POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION Ltd.
24TH ANNUAL SHOW
Championship Cat Show To-day and To-morrow.
ADM. 50c, CHILDREN 25c.
Closes To-morrow Night.

MAX R. WILNER OFFERS
WITHIN THE LAW IN YIDDISH
Now Playing at the David Kessler 2d Av. Theatre, 2d Av., 2d St.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
THE MERRY COUNTESS
Next Week—THE RED PETTICOAT.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM
Daily Mat. 25c.
TOM WISE in ODIVA
MAGGIE CLINE "More Signed Against than Usual," others

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THAT FRIDAY NIGHT
Dinner, a menu of Hungarian Specialties, including wine, at One Dollar per cover. Excellent cabaret after ten.
CAFE BOULEVARD
Second Avenue and Tenth Street.
Telephone Orchard—4040.

Hotel St. Andrew,
Broadway and 72d Street, between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
An excellent family and transient hotel. Redecorated and modernized throughout. Thoroughly fireproof.
New Restaurant and Rose Garden.
Cabaret in New Cafe and Grill Room Thursday Evenings.
Business Men's Luncheon.
Rooms single and en suite.
Moderate Prices.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Open on every side to air and light.
New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents.
Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres.
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